garments.
...e. From the raw skins
...d workmen—not a single
...bility is slighted, and con-
...r furs are at all times ab-
...it's from maker to wearer
...to lasting worth.
...t lowest prices consistent
...khan collar, made
...n tails— 5.00
Otter coats: Hudson Bay
...otter coats, made in the very
...atest styles—skins perfectly
...matched—
...choice of 150.00
...inings—
Seal coats: Elegant quality
...eal coat—22 and 24 inches
...ong—made
...o measure 200.00
...r in stock—
...a blankets.
...he manufacture owing to
...nkets at a much lower price
...large assortment of white, gray
...ra 8.50
...lankets—handsome Austra-
..., soft and warm—bor-
...y—$8.50 quality—for 7.00
...large size—filled 2.75
...lankets—full size
...—at 2.50
...underwear.
... recommended by the
... patients
... best ever
... restoring
...horough-
...—guaran-
...he secret
...cts from
...iable.
...ia and is, beyond a ques-
...ARSON PIRIE
SCOTT & CO.
...portant
...tice to
...yers of Rugs.
...is is the time of year when it is
...able to reduce the rug and car-
...tocks. We have always found
...radical price reductions accom-
... this better than any other
...s. To reduce the rug stock we
...decided to adopt the following
...rna rugs, as follows:
...in.....$2.10 | 6x9 ft.....$ 9.75
...in.....$3.50 | 7.6x10.6 ft...$14.50
...in.....$5.25 | 9x12 ft.....$17.50
...r sizes in proportion.
...Axminster rugs, 9x12 ft....$19.00
... body Brussels rugs, 9x12 ft.$22.00
...ntal Rugs—Owing to our direct
...tion with the Orient we are in a po-
...to price rugs at a point a little
...e of the prices asked for the do-
... products. An inspection will con-
...he most skeptical.
...an mats $3.75
...f choice Kazaks and camel's hair
...good value at $35, our price $20.00
...as and Shirvans—each.... $15.00
...re showing a magnificent line of
...izes—medium antiques, cashmere
...iva rugs.
...e rugs range in price from $50
...s.
WESTERN
SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
...EL GANS, MANAGER.
...DAY AT 10 A. M.
...ll at Public Auction at our Salesrooms,
...9 Madison-st., Chicago, for account Fire
...ers, the entire Salvage of
...WALLACE & CO., Chicago,
...rters and Jobbers Teas and Coffees,
... consisting of
...-C. TEA ...in Japan, Congou, Cey-
... lon, Young Hyson, Oolong,
... Gunpowder, etc.
...GS GREEN COFFEE
...va, Mocha, Costa Rica, Bogota, Afri-
...o, Santo, etc.
...GS ROASTED COFFEE.
...ALL IN PERFECT CONDITION.
...AT SAME TIME, from the
...SYRUP CO., Cleveland, O.,
...Syrups, Extracts, Empty Cans and Bot-
...tles, and Assorted Groceries.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager.
...e Tribune
...ls a Family Paper

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 284. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BENJ. HARRISON PRAISES M'KINLEY

Former President of United States Says Republican Policies Have Been Vindicated.

DANGER IN ANY CHANGE.

Declares Democratic Success Will Renew Old Conditions from Which Country Escaped.

SEES MENACE IN BRYANISM.

Election of Nebraska Man Will Throw the Government and Business Affairs Into Great Confusion.

RECALLS HIS CARNEGIE SPEECH.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Former President Benjamin Harrison, in a formal interview, tonight gave his reasons for favoring the reelection of President McKinley. He explained also why he would make no speeches during the campaign and recited the fact which had been misconstrued into an appearance of mild hostility on his part toward the present administration. Regarding the main issue, the success of the Republican party this fall, he spoke to the point as follows:

"The economic policies of the Republican party have been vindicated by the remarkable and general prosperity that has developed during Mr. McKinley's administration—succeeding a period of great depression. A change of administration this fall would almost certainly renew conditions from which we have so happily escaped. The full dinner bucket is not a sordid emblem. It has a spiritual significance for the spiritually minded. It means more comfort for the wife and family, more schooling, and less work for the children, and a margin of saving for sickness and old age."

His Opinion of Bryan.

Regarding Mr. Bryan he was equally specific, referring particularly to his speech in Carnegie Hall in 1896 as representing his present sentiments. He said:

"The general reasons I gave in my Carnegie Hall speech in 1896 why Mr. Bryan should not be elected still hold good with me. His election would, I think, throw governmental and business affairs into confusion. We should not aid the election of a President who would admittedly, if he could, destroy the gold standard and other things that we value even more upon the deceptive suggestion that he has been bound and that the Republican party will, after defeat, still have strength enough to save the temple. It will be much better not to allow the man with destructive tendencies so much as to lean against its pillars.

"Perhaps it will save you much trouble if I give you and underwrite as of this date this extract from my Carnegie Hall speech:

"'When we have a President who believes that it is neither his right nor his duty to see that the mail trains are not obstructed, and that interstate commerce has its free way irrespective of State lines, and courts that fear to use their ancient and familiar writs to restrain and punish lawbreakers, free trade and free silver will be appropriate accompaniments of such an administration and cannot add appreciably to the national distress or the national dishonor.'"

"Is it true, General," he was then asked "that you have consented to make some speeches in the campaign?"

Will Make No Speeches.

"No, that statement has not been authorized by me," was his answer. "I have said to every one who has spoken or written to me on the subject that I could not do any more campaign work. I began to make Republican speeches the year I began to vote and have had a laborious, if unimportant, part in every campaign, State and national, since, until 1896. In 1896 I submitted myself to hard usage and then made up my mind and so said to my friends that I would do no more campaigning. Following this conclusion I declined to take a speaking part in the campaign of 1896. My retirement dates from that year, not from this. Few men have made more speeches for their party than I have, and no ex-President, I am sure, has made more.

"Since I left Washington my retirement

(Continued on second page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

CHINA.

England answered Germany's second note agreeing to its conditions. America answered French note taking favorable view of suggestions made, but remaining non-committal.

Allies at Pekin took back palaces abandoned to Chinese by Russians. Triads defeated imperial troops near Kowloon.

Waldersee refused to acknowledge Li Hung Chang's visit of Friday.

Expedition against Pao-Ting-Fu starts tomorrow.

FOREIGN.

Kruger wants to proceed to Holland through France. Delcasse, fearing complications with England, has matter under advisement.

Americans driven out of Transvaal want indemnity from Great Britain.

Dowie having hard time with British audiences.

LOCAL.

Ernst Ammon, liquor dealer at 139 Michigan street, held up and robbed of $75 by five men on a crowded North Clark street cable car.

Harry Raymond's new apartment house on Lake Shore drive to cost $175,000 and be finest west of New York City.

Trial of Captain Streeter and eight others on charge of conspiracy to murder begun before Judge Smith.

Telephone company employés arrested in Bellwood for stringing wires on unpainted poles.

Conspiracy to defeat civil service law disclosed in police examination fraud.

Case of Irene Spicer investigated in connection with insurance fraud.

Woman and man killed and two persons fatally hurt by cars.

Three police Captains and many Sergeants transferred.

DOMESTIC.

J. W. Wilson, ex-member of Board of Trustees of Peoria Insane Asylum, placed on trial on forgery charge.

Henry E. Youtsey, accused of Goebel murder, still insane and unable to appear in court.

Son of William Waldorf Astor acknowledged as American citizen.

American Board of Foreign Missions met in St. Louis.

Judges selected first ten names for Hall of Fame.

POLITICAL.

W. T. Dunn, former President of Chicago branch of American Federation of Labor, visited twenty manufactories and found men uninfluenced politically by employers. Seven out of ten are for McKinley.

Ex-President Harrison in interview explained why he supports McKinley for reelection. Will make no campaign speeches.

Frank Mathews made startling disclosure of cost in flesh and blood of Tammany's wide-open policy in New York.

Senator Tillman solidified Republican vote in northeastern Indiana by maladroit speeches.

Friend of Bryan trying to collect campaign money from department clerks in Washington.

Twenty-three of twenty-five professors at Northwestern University are for McKinley.

Roosevelt struck by stone on shoulder and Curtis Guild Jr. in face at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Twenty thousand people attended Republican barbecue at Bloomington, Ill.

Few women qualified to vote for State University Trustees by registering.

Yale Democratic factions disputed over which was Altgeld's host.

Senator Hanna addressed German-Americans on the North Side.

Judge Yates spoke in half a dozen towns in southern Illinois.

Bryan spoke in Michigan towns, ending at Grand Rapids.

W. J. Calhoun addressed meeting at Stock-Yards.

Total registration in Chicago 287,162.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Arbitration committee of Carpenters' Executive council will request conference with Master Carpenters' association with a view to adjusting labor trouble.

Judge Haney issued temporary injunction restraining interference with gas meters and an order allowing any consumer to join in suit.

Sixty copper-plate engravers employed by Tiffany & Co., who receive from $50 to $100 a week, struck for recognition of their union.

One mine guard killed and fifteen persons injured in miners' riot at Oneida, Pa.; armed Hungarians in possession of village.

Special session of Michigan Legislature likely to pass railroad measure recommended by Governor.

Reported in New York that Austria wants to float loan in United States.

Judge Kohlsaat ruled Board of Trade quotations are private property.

Western Union's profit and loss surplus for year, $8,458,206.

SPORTING.

At the women's open golf tournament at Washington Park Miss Bessie Anthony beat Miss J. A. Carpenter, 92 to 97. Mrs. W. A. Alexander defeated Miss Revell, 101 to 107.

Sir Thomas Lipton's second challenge for America's cup expected to reach New York today.

Drivers McMahon and Carpenter came to blows on Lexington track.

National league score: Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 2.

TEN CHOSEN FOR HALL OF FAME.

Emerson, Longfellow, Irving, and Hawthorne Are Held the Foremost Authors of America.

FOUR INVENTORS NAMED.

Fulton, Morse, Whitney, and Howe Placed in This Class, and Cooper and Peabody as Philanthropists.

NO BUSINESS-MAN ON LIST.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The countings of the votes to decide provisionally whose names shall be placed on the tablets in the Hall of Fame was begun today. The officers of the Senate of the University of New York, with Chancellor Henry W. McCracken acting as chairman and Dean Edward B. Shaw of the School of Pedagogy and Clarence D. Ashley, Dean of the Law School, as secretaries, met at 10:30 a. m. in the conference hall of the university in Washington place. When they adjourned at 2 p. m. they had selected the names of four authors, four inventors, and two philanthropists.

The following were those chosen:

Authors and Editors.

Ralph Waldo Emerson	88 votes
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow	84 votes
Washington Irving	82 votes
Nathaniel Hawthorne	72 votes

Inventors.

Robert Fulton	84 votes
Samuel F. B. Morse	79 votes
Eli Whitney	66 votes
Elias Howe	53 votes

Philanthropists.

Peter Cooper	72 votes
George Peabody	68 votes

The canvassers counted the votes cast for candidates in the following classification: (a) Authors and editors, (b) business-men, (c) educators and inventors, (e) missionaries and explorers, and (f) philanthropists. The rules of the canvass were that fifty-one votes, being a majority of the 100 Judges voting, were necessary to make a candidate eligible.

Fail to Agree on Business-Men.

No candidates were chosen from business-men, for none had received the 51 votes needed for a nomination. The highest number was reached by Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, who had 21 votes. Educators Mark Hopkins and Horace Mann had each received 47 votes, not quite enough to qualify. Among missionaries and explorers, Adoniram Judson had 35 votes and Daniel Boone 34. Horace Greeley had only 9 votes from the judges selected from among publicists, editors, and authors; 10 from scientists and professors of history, and 12 from college Presidents. Chief Justices, State and national, gave him 14 votes. The total, 45 votes, was not enough to nominate.

Edgar Allan Poe had only 37 votes, and James Fenimore Cooper but 20. Noah Webster, the lexicographer, had 35 votes.

All Judges but Three Vote.

Of the 100 judges all voted but three—Theodore Roosevelt, United States Ambassador Andrew D. White, who is now at home on a visit from Germany; and George E. Post, President of the Medical School at Beyrout, Syria. Richard Watson Gilder's vote was delayed.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland's vote was as follows: William Cullen Bryant, James Fenimore Cooper, Emerson, Irving, Longfellow, John Lothrop Motley, and Noah Webster, as authors; Amos Lawrence, as business-man.

Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller voted as follows: Bryant, Emerson, Greeley, Hawthorne, Irving, Longfellow, Motley, William H. Prescott.

Edmund Clarence Stedman voted as follows: Bryant, Cooper, Emerson, William Lloyd Garrison, Greeley, Hawthorne, Irving, Longfellow, Edgar Allan Poe, and Noah Webster.

Whitelaw Reid voted for Emerson, Greeley, Hawthorne, Irving, Longfellow, Motley, Poe, and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

President Low of Columbia University voted as follows: Cooper, Emerson, Hawthorne, Irving, Longfellow, and Amos Lawrence.

President Taylor of Vassar College voted: Emerson, Greeley, Irving, Longfellow, Motley, Wendell Phillips, and Amos Lawrence.

Professor George P. Fischer, dean of the Yale Divinity School, voted as follows: Bryant, Emerson, Hawthorne Irving, Longfellow, Prescott, Poe, Webster.

Edward Everett Hale voted for Emerson, Hawthorne, Irving, Longfellow, Motley, Phillips, and for James Harper among the business-men.

The Hall of Fame is to be a building for New York University intended to commemorate the greatest Americans. The amount given to the university for the purpose of erecting the structure was $200,000. The officers of the university have steadfastly refused to reveal the name of the donor, but it is generally believed Miss Helen Gould made the gift.

The building, which is to be a magnificent stone structure on University Heights, devoted to various educational purposes, is to have a hall in which are to be placed panels, busts, or statues of America's greatest men. Conditions of the selection of names for the Hall of Fame required that no living person should be considered.

HIGHEST PRICE WORKMEN IN THE WORLD STRIKE FOR UNION RECOGNITION.

Copper Plate Engravers of Tiffany & Co., Some Earning $100 Weekly, Make Demands That Are Refused by the Firm.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Sixty of the highest paid workmen in the world have been on strike for ten days in Tiffany & Co.'s factory at Forest Hill, N. J., and one entire branch of the big jewelry firm is tied up.

The strikers are copper plate engravers. The managers of the Tiffany factory declare that half of them regularly earned from $90 to $100 a week, others $75 a week, and none of them less than $50 a week. These highly-paid workmen lately became members of the International Brotherhood of Copper Plate Engravers, and are on strike for the recognition of their union, demanding that Tiffany & Co. adopt the union's regulations as to apprenticeship.

Fearing that Tiffany & Co. might send some of their work to other firms to be done this morning, half a dozen of the strikers, in suits made by fashionable tailors, some of them wearing silk hats and patent leather shoes, took up their stand on the sidewalk as pickets at the workroom entrance of the big Union Square establishment. They were detailed to see that no new men were employed or no work sent out.

They refused to talk about the strike further than to say that the contest with the firm was on a question of principle and was being carried on in the most friendly spirit.

A member of Tiffany & Co. said that several of the strikers had been employed by the firm for thirty years, and nearly all had learned their trade with the firm. He said that rather than yield to the demands of the strikers Tiffany & Co. would entirely abandon that branch of their business.

MISS FANNY O'GRADY FINDS NEW WAY TO TIE CITY OFFICIALS' HANDS.

She Has Two Houses Occupied by Her Condemned by Health Department, Releasing All Obligations to Pay Rent Until Repairs Are Made.

The City of Chicago will welcome suggestions from citizens as to the best method of purchasing a spacious house for Miss Fanny O'Grady in Evanston, Waukegan, or Hammond, Ind., or anywhere outside of the corporate limits of Chicago. Miss O'Grady, in continuation of her attacks on helpless city officials, succeeded yesterday in involving two city departments in a dispute and escaping free from the city rent collector.

When the city agent called to collect rent from Miss O'Grady on the two houses which she has held in defiance of the efforts of the city to get her out, he was confronted with a statement of the Health department that the houses were not in a sanitary condition and that the tenant would be justified in not paying rent until repairs were made. The irate protests of the agent were of no avail.

Miss O'Grady had the houses inspected by the Health department without the inspector or the Commissioner of Health knowing that the property belonged to the city. The Health department did not find it out until the agent visited Secretary Pritchard yesterday to ask what he meant by condemning a good city house and making it impossible for the city agent to get any rent.

Miss O'Grady will not pay any rent until repairs are made.

SUE ENCAMPMENT LEADERS.

Owners of Studebaker Theater Seek to Recover $1,000 Alleged to Be Due for Rent During Festivities.

John McLaren, Edward C. Young, Fred W. Upham, Edward D. Reddington, John W. Hurst, James J. Healey, James C. Irey, and William H. Harper, Executive committee of the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, are defendants in a suit begun in the Superior Court by Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing company for $1,000. The claim is for rent of the Studebaker Theater, where the sessions of the encampment were held. Members of the committee say the committee agreed to pay a stipulated amount for each session. Several times the sessions were continuous, and this is the point at issue in the settlement for the rent.

MINERS KILL IN ALL DAY BATTLE.

One Man Is Dead and Sixteen Are Wounded as Result of Raids on Shaft at Oneida, Pa.

RIOT TERRORIZES TOWN.

Small Force of Guards Cuts Its Way Through Mob, Fights for Hours, but Finally Is Put to Rout.

ATTACK IS NOT EXPECTED.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—One man, a mine guard, was instantly killed and sixteen were injured in a strike riot at Oneida, twelve miles from Hazleton, today. The fight started at 3 a. m. and continued intermittently until dark. Tonight the mine guards and coal and iron police are barricaded in the village store and a passenger car, while armed Hungarian rioters are parading the street. Neither Deputy Sheriffs nor troops have yet reached Oneida.

The killed:

MILLS, RALPH, aged 35 years, of Beaver Meadows, sent to Oneida as special guard; struck in back by buckshot and instantly killed while defending engine-house.

The seriously injured:

Kelner, George, special guard sent from Beaver Meadows; shot under eye; taken to Hazleton Hospital; will recover.

Lipko, Sam, striker from Sheppton; shot in left hip; taken home; will recover.

The other men injured were mine employés, who were attacked by the strikers while on their way to work at 6 a. m. They are:

Bates, William.
Brobst, Harvey.
Eisenhauter, Frank.
Hazer, Ellis.
Hunter, Clarence.
Johnson, John.
Josh, James.
Kouch, Gideon.
Miller, Frederick.
Nuss, Samuel.
Ringlaben, Adam.
Yoah, Owen.
Van Bloger, John.

Guards Besieged in a Store.

No trouble had been feared at Oneida, which is owned by Coxe Bros. & Co., and consequently only a few guards were on duty. Once the rioting began, they were helpless and took shelter in the store of C. M. Howells & Co., leaving the strikers in undisputed possession of the village.

Daylight found a score of armed and intoxicated Hungarians guarding every road to the mine. The first bloodshed came when a crowd of miners started down First street toward the breaker. In a minute they were surrounded and attacked with clubs and stones. Some of the workmen fled to the woods, while others sought shelter in houses, leaving a number of wounded lying in the road.

Foreman Hunter made another attempt to get his men to the mine, but they were driven back. They retreated to the railway station, where they secured an engine and car. In these they charged through the rioters and reached the breaker, which they barricaded.

After their first victory the rioters gained in strength rapidly, and at 7 o'clock 300 men and women were marching through the village streets, shooting, and daring the guards to venture out of the store.

Two Forces Sweep Down on Mine.

Shortly after 10 a. m. came the second and most serious fight of the day. At that time 100 men from Sheppton appeared on one side of the valley in which the slopes are located, while the Oneida mob gathered on the other. Between them lay the engine and pump house, guarded by Mills and Kelner, with four other guards. At a signal the two forces charged down the hills toward the mine buildings. The guards after a short fight retreated down the valley, but Mills and Kelner ran into the engine-room.

Each side accuses the other of firing the first shot. Once it was started, however, the firing was kept up for fifteen minutes. Lipko was in the front line of the charging strikers and was the first man to fall. His companions kept on and swept through the engine-house, shooting down the two guards, who were crowded in a corner behind the machinery. They started the engine at full speed and a loaded slope car was sent crashing into the building.

Boy Rescued from Courtroom.

Joe Prehski, a boy, was seen passing the railway station with a revolver a few minutes later, and was arrested. Fifteen coal

(Continued on third page.)

ROBBED ON CROWDED CAR.

ERNST AMMON HELD UP IN PRESENCE OF PASSENGERS.

Liquor Dealer at 139 Michigan Street Overpowered While Going Home on North Clark Street Cable and $75 and Checks Taken from Him—One Hundred Men Pursue the Thugs, but They Escape—All Done Near Chicago Avenue Police Station.

Five men held up Ernst Ammon on the platform of a crowded North Clark street cable car last night, and robbed him of $75 and checks to the amount of $65. They were chased by a crowd for several blocks, but made good their escape.

Ammon, who is a liquor dealer at 139 Michigan street, was on his way to his home, 643 Fullerton avenue, from his office when the robbery occurred. He boarded the train at Illinois and North Clark streets, and as the car was crowded he stood on the rear platform. Five well-dressed young men boarded the car, and crowded against Ammon, who dropped the paper he had been reading. Suspecting nothing he stooped to pick it up. As he did so he was seized around the neck by one of the men who bore him to the floor. He was held down by three of the men, while the other two searched his pockets, securing $75 and checks on the Chicago National Bank.

Crowd Starts in Pursuit.

The struggle was seen by several passengers in the car, and they hurried to the rear door. At their approach the robbers jumped from the car at Ohio stret. They ran east, followed by nearly a hundred persons. They disappeared in an alley in Dearborn avenue, between Ohio and Indiana streets.

Mr. Ammon notified the police at the East Chicago Avenue Station, and a number of detectives were sent out. They failed to find the robbers, however.

"I was never so surprised in my life," said Mr. Ammon, "as I was when I was attacked by those men. I paid little attention to them when they boarded the car, as I thought they were passengers. I was overpowered before I realized what was taking place. I believe I would recognize the robbers."

Robbery on West Side.

Herman Silverman, 319 West Fourteenth street, was held up, beaten, and robbed of $5 and his overcoat by two men last night at 10 o'clock at Fourteenth street and Blue Island avenue.

Detectives O'Donnell and Raftery arrested Stephen Ryan and Robert McElligott, who were identified by Silverman.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Fair Thursday, probably becoming unsettled at night or Friday.

Sun rises at 6:03; sets at 5:26.

Moon rises at 7:38 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 Harrison Praises McKinley.
Ten Men Chosen for Hall of Fame.
One Killed in Miners' Riot.
Robbery on a Street Car.
Inquiry as to Police Questions.

2 Hanna Speaks to Germans.
Roosevelt Replies to Bryan.

3 General News of New York.
Tillman Aids the Republicans.
Fatal Accidents on the Rail.
Look Into Irene Spicer's Death.

4 Illinois, 6; P. and S., 0.
Drivers Fight at Lexington.
Women Play a Close Golf Match.

5 Allies Take Back Palaces.
France Objects to Kruger.
Trial of Streeter Army Begins.

7 Tammany Trade in Human Life.
Women Shrink from Telling Age.

8 Crops Are Below the Average.

9 Court Sides with Board of Trade.

12 Carpenters Seek a Conference.
Bellwood Demands Painted Poles.

Pages.	Pages.
6 Literature.	8 Commercial.
6 Editorial.	9 Railroads.
7 Fontenoy.	9 Courts.
7 Society.	9 Insurance.
7 Short Story.	9 Lake Marine.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Switzerland	
BOSTON	Hibernian	New England
BOULOGNE	Spaarndam	
GLASGOW	Siberian	
GLASGOW	Buenos Ayres	
LIVERPOOL	Lake Superior	Majestic
LIVERPOOL	Oceanic	Belgenland
NEW YORK	Westernland	Georgic
NEW YORK	K. M. Theresia	New York
NEW YORK	St. of Nebraska	Victoria
NEW YORK		Teutonic
NEW YORK		Southwark
QUEENSTO'N		Saxonia
QUEENSTO'N		Lake Negantic
S'THAMPTON	St. Louis	Aller

EXPOSE TRICK IN POLICE TESTS.

Civil Service Commissioners Delve Into Charges That Their Questions Were Bought for $150.

LOVELESS IS INVOLVED.

Lawyer's Connection with the Chicago Credit Company's Officials Is Investigated.

NEW EXAMINATION CERTAIN

Testimony of Anna Knabjohann and of a Sergeant Leads to Hints that Matter May Reach Grand Jury.

OFFICERS MAY BE DISCHARGED.

Disclosures in the police examination frauds yesterday revealed the workings of a conspiracy to defeat the civil service law, in which police lieutenants and sergeants, city officials, and money lenders are implicated. Evidence which was not controverted showed that policemen had secured questions before the examination, that the Chicago Credit company had combined with a former employé of the Civil Service commission to obtain the questions which they are charged with selling, and that an attempt was made to influence the examining board which marked the papers. B. H. Loveless, an attorney and a former assistant in the civil service examinations, is charged with having been the agent who worked between the Chicago Credit company, which contracted the deals with the policemen, and the offices of the Civil Service commission, where the questions were secured. Loveless occupies the same office with Commissioner Ludwig, at 515, 145 La Salle street, and had the freedom of the rooms of the commission.

Many Discharges Likely.

The charges are sufficient, if sustained, to cause wholesale discharges from the police force, to be followed by criminal prosecution for certain leading members of the conspiracy. They will vitiate the eligible list for police Lieutenancies, and necessitate the holding of another examination for the positions. The Civil Service commission practically is convinced that bribery was used and frauds committed.

Grand jury action at the instigation of Corporation Counsel Walker will follow a decision on the part of the commission that the charges have been sustained.

List of Those Implicated.

The charges implicate the following:

B. H. Loveless, an attorney, formerly an assistant in civil service examinations, charged with securing the questions from the office of the commission and delivering them to the Chicago Credit company.

D. B. Weber of the Chicago Credit company, charged with offering the questions to policemen for $150.

Max Weber of Weber Bros., for assault of Miss Knabjohann, a witness.

Samuel C. Kanter of the Chicago Credit company, charged with offering the questions to policemen for $150.

Joseph Smith, William Sauer, John Dawney, sergeants of police, and an undetermined number of other policemen, charged with paying $150 each for the questions.

William C. Gamble, deputy examiner of the Civil Service commission, in whose charge the questions were left before the examination. He is connected with the case for the reason that the questions were intrusted to him.

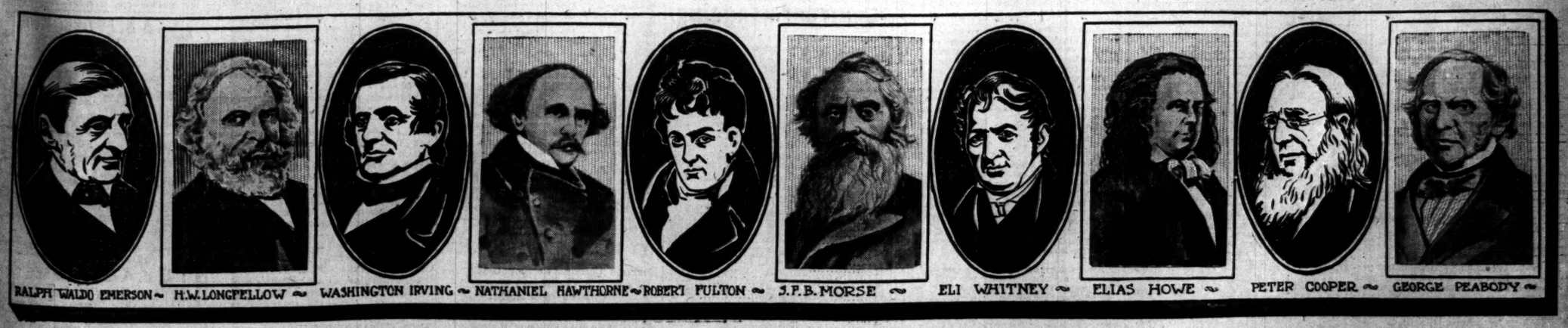
In addition to the men implicated in the charges, it is stated that a more thorough investigation will reveal that the conspiracy which has been discovered was only one of several which were working to defeat the law.

Mr. Gamble has not been heard, and it is not believed that he had any connection with the fraud. Loveless was employed to assist in the examination, and it is stated that he might have obtained the questions from the deputy examiner in his capacity as an assistant.

The number of policemen who paid for the questions has not been determined. The three sergeants mentioned in the foregoing are men who were identified by Miss Anna Knabjohann, the former bookkeeper of the credit company. She has revealed entries in the books of the company which indicate that these men and others, not specified by name, paid money to the company after the examination had been held. The policemen were not indebted to the company.

The uncovering of the plans to nullify the civil service law was made possible by the

FIRST TEN AMERICANS CHOSEN FOR ENROLLMENT IN THE HALL OF FAME IN NEW YORK.



Ralph Waldo Emerson, poet, philosopher, and essayist, was born in Concord, Mass., May 25, 1803; died April 27, 1882. He was educated at Harvard and entered the ministry, but soon severed formal connection therewith. His first book was "Nature," which was a partial failure. Emerson's fame, though secure because of his poetry, rests largely on his essays, among them being "Self-Reliance," "Heroism," "The Over-Soul," "Character," and "Friendship."

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, poet, was born in Portland, Me., Feb. 27, 1807; died March 24, 1882. Irving's works were his delight, as a boy, and Hawthorne was his classmate. He was made a professor at Cambridge and wrote there in 1837-'38 "The Reaper and the Flowers" and the "Psalm of Life." Among his great works are "Evangeline," "Hiawatha," "Hyperion," "The Courtship of Miles Standish," and "Paul Revere's Ride."

Washington Irving, author, born New York, April 3, 1783; died Nov. 28, 1858. His first work of note was "Diedrich Knickerbocker's History of New York." It was tremendously successful. He wrote "Life of Columbus," "Conquest of Granada and the Alhambra Tales," "Life of Washington," "Life of Mahomet," and the "Life of Goldsmith." Among Irving's best known works is "Christmas in Merry England," "Rip Van Winkle," "The Sketch Book."

Nathaniel Hawthorne, author, was born in Salem, Mass., July 4, 1804; died May, 1864. He first published (1820) a little paper called the Spectator. His early works made no impression. Four of his "Twice-Told Tales" were sold for $245. His place in literature depends upon "The Scarlet Letter," "Mosses from an Old Manse," "House of Seven Gables," and "The Marble Faun." He suggested "Evangeline" to Longfellow.

Robert Fulton, inventor of the steamboat, born in Fulton, Pa., 1765; died in 1815. At the age of 13 he constructed successful paddle wheels. In 1801 Fulton experimented in France with a submarine boat. He launched the first steamboat on the Seine in 1803. It sank. He returned to America, made more experiments, and completed a steamboat, the Clermont, which made a successful trip from New York to Albany, the voyage taking thirty-two hours to complete.

S. F. Morse, inventor of the electric telegraph, born April 27, 1791; died April, 1872. His early years were given over to art, though he was always interested in electricity. As a result of his labors, though met with ridicule at every turn, he completed a successful telegraph apparatus, and in 1844 the first public message, "What hath God wrought?" was transmitted. The establishment of the submarine telegraph is likewise due to Professor Morse.

Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin, born in Massachusetts, 1765; died 1825. He made nails by hand during the revolutionary war. Later he went South. The subject of separating cotton from the seed, an operation of great difficulty, attracted him. He worked for months upon a model and perfected it. The completed machine did the work of many men and made cotton king. Mr. Whitney, however, never reaped much pecuniary benefit from the invention.

Elias Howe, inventor of the sewing machine, born in Massachusetts, 1819; died 1867. While working as a machinist Howe thought of making a sewing machine. After five years he completed his invention. Opposition to labor-saving machines made artisans unwilling to use it. Eventually his invention was pirated. He succeeded in securing his rights and amassed a fortune of $2,000,000 from royalties. France gave him the cross of the Legion of Honor.

Peter Cooper, philanthropist, born in New York, 1791; died 1883. As a boy he delivered the ale his father brewed. He was successively a carriagemaker, a cabinet-maker, and grocer. He built from his own designs the first American locomotive. He amassed great fortune, promoted education, founded the celebrated Cooper Institute, all of the income from which is devoted to educational philanthropy, political science.

George Peabody, philanthropist, born in Massachusetts, 1775; died 1869. He became a merchant in early life and afterward a banker, amassing a great fortune. He gave great sums for arctic exploration, founded libraries and institutes in various cities of America, and during his long residence in England he gave $2,500,000 towards bettering the condition of the London poor. He also gave large sums to American schools and colleges.

information furnished by Miss Knabjohann, who was struck on Monday by Max Weber, while she was endeavoring to secure evidence for the prosecution from the books of the credit company. As bookkeeper for the company she affirms that she had knowledge of the plot arranged to procure questions in advance.

Sergeant Ries Confirms It.

Miss Knabjohann's statements were corroborated by Patrick J. Ries, a sergeant at the Lake View Station. The money lenders sent to policemen who were to take the examination letters asking them to call at the offices of the credit company upon a personal matter. A letter sent before June 16, the date of the examination, and exhibited in evidence, follows:

"P. J. Ries, Lake View Police Station—Dear Sir: Will you please call at this office at once on a personal matter.

"CHICAGO CREDIT COMPANY."

Sergeant Ries visited the money lenders in response to their letter and was asked if he would like to enter into an agreement which would assure his passing the examination. He refused to consider the proposition of the money lenders and did not enter into the agreement. He failed to pass.

Look Out for the Numbers.

As a further guarantee that the candidates who entered into the agreement would pass the examination and receive high credits the money lenders, it is charged, instructed each of their protégés to give them the number which identified his examination papers.

No names were given to the examining board which marked the papers, but they were distinguished by numbers. These numbers were to be returned to the credit company. Testimony has been given to show that they were returned, and the charge is that they were used to secure high credits for the men who had entered into the agreement. Attorney Loveless is accused of communicating with the board and securing high marks for the numbers which had been given to the money lenders.

Short Letter from Smith.

A letter which Joseph Smith, one of the Sergeants, had written to the Credit company after the examination had been held was produced. As a postscript the following was appended to a request for a loan:

"I believe my friend brought you a number yesterday. I don't want to put much in here (331). I can call any day now. Send anything you wish, sealed, with my wife.

"SMITH."

The number contained in the letter was the number of Smith's examination paper. It was offered to prove that the combination had received the numbers of candidates. Smith admitted writing the letter, but denied having written the postscript giving the number of his paper. The handwriting of the letter and the postscript was similar and he did not offer any theory as to how the addition could have been made to his note or for what purpose it had been made if he had not written it.

Story of the Conspiracy.

Miss Knabjohann's story of the conspiracy, as told to Attorney James McShane, who is acting for the Lieutenants contesting the examination, is as follows:

"The letters had been sent to policemen who were to take the examination. Policemen came to the office of the company on June 15 towards evening and gathered in the rooms. The questions were not there, and they waited. It was nearly 6 o'clock when Mr. Loveless, breathless and excited, rushed into the office and went into an inner room with the two members of the firm. After they had come out I was given questions to copy, and started on the work. The blinds at the windows which face the City Hall were drawn.

"At 6 o'clock I left for home, and the policemen were still there. When I returned in the morning the janitor had not been in the offices. The floor was littered with paper and the chairs were drawn around one of the tables. It appeared as if a number of men had worked there late into the night. After the examination had been held policemen began sending or bringing numbers into the office. These were given to Mr. Loveless."

Dictated by Mr. Ela.

The questions were dictated by Commissioner Ela to a stenographer at 5:30 o'clock the afternoon before the examination. There had been a delay in getting them ready and this is alleged to explain the fact that the questions were not in the office of the credit company when the policemen called for them.

The night before the examination Mr. Gamble asked President Lindblom for assistance at the examination. He was asked if he could not secure Loveless, who had acted as an assistant in other tests. Loveless was secured and was present at the examination on June 16 in the West Division High School.

From the books of the company Miss Knabjohann copied entries before she was discharged to prove that payments had been made, in accordance with the terms of the agreement made with the money-lenders. These entries show that on June 25 "S" paid $25, on June 27 "D" paid $25, and on July 11 there was a payment of $112 made and not credited. These payments were recorded in a separate book. It was claimed that "S" represented Sergeant Sauer, "D" Sergeant Dawney, and the uncredited payment was said to have been made by a number of policemen.

SHAKES UP THE POLICE FORCE.

Special Order No. 116, Issued by Chief Kipley Yesterday, Transfers Three Captains and Many Sergeants.

A shakeup in police circles was made last night by Chief Kipley, who in his special order, No. 116, transferred three Captains, a number of sergeants, and patrolmen. The Captains transferred were:

Captain George M. Shippy of Desplaines Street Station to South Chicago.

Captain Francis O'Neill from South Chicago to East Chicago Avenue.

Captain John Revere of East Chicago to Desplaines Street.

The patrol sergeants transferred were:

Patrick Kiley, from Englewood to Kensington.

James Smith, from Kensington to Englewood.

P. J. Mahoney, from Town Hall to Central detail.

George M. Buson, from Central detail to Town Hall.

John Cahill, from Harrison Street to Stock-Yards.

Benjamin J. Murphy, from Stock-Yards to Stanton Avenue.

Patrick McBride, from Stanton Avenue to East Chicago.

William Sauer, from East Chicago to North Halsted.

W. G. White, from North Halsted to Town Hall.

The desk sergeants transferred were:

August White, from Stanton Avenue to Central detail.

Peter Wynne, from Central detail to Twenty-second Street.

Peter Reis, from Summerdale to Town Hall.

Thomas Joyce, from Town Hall to Summerdale.

Christopher Reid, Twenty-second Street to Thirty-fifth and Halsted.

J. T. Hoyne, Thirty-fifth and Halsted to Stanton Avenue.

Fourteen patrolmen were transferred, among them being six plain clothes men at Maxwell Street, who were sent to the southwestern portion of Inspector Shea's division and ordered into uniform. They are: Michael Rafferty, James Murry, James J. Keefe, W. D. Voss, Patrick O'Mara, and M. Shaughnessy.

FIND NEW UNCHARTED PIPE.

City Workingmen Uncover Main at Forty-fourth Place and Packers Avenue.

An uncharted water main was found yesterday by city workmen at Forty-fourth place and Packers avenue. The twenty-four-inch main on Packers avenue is intersected by a twelve-inch main running east, of which the Water department has a record. The twelve-inch cross leading west is not registered and was not known to the city authorities. This pipe runs down Forty-fourth place in the direction of the packing houses of several firms. It will be followed today.

The force of city workmen will be increased tomorrow and some streets may be closed temporarily.

Commissioner McGann has issued orders to destroy all lead pipes uncovered. The uncharted pipes are to be disconnected.

GERMANS HEAR SENATOR HANNA.

Republican Chairman Addresses Immense Gathering on the North Side.

SCORES BRYAN ISSUE.

Denounces Democratic Cry About Fraud and Corruption at Election.

JOSEPH BRUCKER SPEAKS.

Thousands of people stood up last night in a great tent at Belmont avenue and the Northwestern tracks to greet Senator Marcus A. Hanna, where a meeting was held under the auspices of the German-American Central Republican Club of Cook County. The enthusiasm displayed by the audience, composed largely of Germans, would indicate they had been misrepresented and that they are for the present administration and a continuation of the prosperity they are enjoying.

The great tent was filled from the commencement of the meeting until the last speaker finished, three-quarters of an hour after Senator Hanna had concluded his address. Addresses in German by Joseph Brucker, editor of the Staats-Zeitung, and in English by Senator Hanna, Congressmen H. S. Boutell, George E. Foss, and John Kelly of Wisconsin were made without any evidence of restlessness, indicating that thousands in the great crowd understood German and appreciated the fact that the club had provided them with a speaker whom they could understand without difficulty.

A band entered the tent at 7 o'clock, and from that hour a steady stream of people poured through the entrance. Before 8 o'clock the interior of the tent was packed completely. Outside several thousand awaited the coming of Senator Hanna, whom they were anxious to see. The arrival of Senator Hanna at 9:30 o'clock, escorted by the Twenty-sixth Ward-legion, aroused the waiting throng, which cheered until the chairman of the National committee had passed to the interior to be greeted by a greater demonstration.

Senator Hanna was introduced immediately by Chairman John H. Longeman. The Senator brought a laugh from his auditors by remarking that he had business elsewhere which demanded his attention, but he had just come out to show them that he hadn't any horns. He took the audience into his confidence by informing them he intended to make known a secret. After long study he had discovered the new issue of the opposition party. He said he knew it was forthcoming anent the departure of Mr. Bryan for the East, and he had not been disappointed.

New Democratic Issue.

"A few hours ago a caucus was held in the headquarters of the Democratic party in this city to evolve some new issue that would deceive the people until something more feasible could be developed," said Senator Hanna. "Simultaneously with the announcement by Chairman Campau, and an interview by Governor Altgeld in which he said the Republican party had raised a great corruption fund of $25,000,000 to carry the coming election, Mr. Bryan declared at his old home that the sanctity of the ballot was to be violated and the election carried by fraud. I think that speech settled Mr. Bryan's hash. It has been the meaning and intention of the Democratic party from the first to deceive the people and distract attention from the real issue. There is not a Republican or Democrat in Chicago who does not know what that is. It is the present condition of prosperity which we wish to continue for four years more."

Mr. Hanna reviewed the issues the Democratic party had put forward, commencing with imperialism, which, he said, was soon played out.

Asked About Trusts.

"How about trusts, Mark?" queries some anxious auditor as the speaker finished imperialism.

"Well, I can tell you about trusts if you want to know," was the quick answer.

This retort brought forth cries of "Bully boy, Mark," "What's the matter with Hanna?" and "He's all right," from all quarters of the tent.

The Senator took up the discussion of trusts, which he said would be reached only through an amendment to the constitution if any existed. He said the Democrats were calling every corporation in the country a trust simply to array capital against labor. The great thing in his estimation was to keep money employed, and the Republican party was doing its best at that.

Places Man and Dollar Together.

"Mr. Bryan," he said, "says we place the dollar ahead of the man. We don't do anything of the kind. We place them side by side. They are necessary to each other. No great industry can profit without labor. When Mr. Bryan and the other demagogues have passed away labor and capital will be closer together."

Joseph Brucker Talks.

The fulfillment of promises made by the Republican party four years ago was the keynote of Joseph Brucker's speech. "Four years ago," said Mr. Brucker, "the country suffered under the effects of a vacillating Democratic administration. Capital had been driven out of the market; whoever had cash money hid it in safety vaults, in stockings, and in bed ticks; factories and workshops had extinguished the fires under their boilers, closed their doors, or worked half time; passenger and freight traffic upon the railroads, lakes, and canals had vastly decreased; and tens of thousands of workingmen had no earnings, and commerce and industry halted.

"The change in the administration in 1896 at once brought a betterment. The farmer received more for his products during the last three years than during the preceding ten years. Instead of the dependence upon Wall street and London predicted by the Democrats, a financial emancipation of the West from the East and of the entire country from the power of European capital came to pass. The West owes today to the East many millions of dollars less than in 1896, and the country at large has become the creditor of Europe during the administration of McKinley."

Expansion a Natural Law.

Referring to expansion, the speaker argued that expansion was the law of nature, and any nation possessing vitality necessarily must expand. "In the history of this country," he said, "every war against the Indians was a war for expansion. Every pioneer was an outpost for expansion; every blockhouse was a fortress for the protection of expansion. When Roger Williams crossed Massachusetts Bay in the winter of 1636 he was a pioneer for expansion—America has always carried on expansion. Under Democratic rule it has absorbed the Spanish and French possessions without asking whether the inhabitants wanted to be swallowed or not; we have torn large slices from Mexico and annexed them; under President Johnson we bought Alaska, which was far distant from our boundaries. We paid at that time $7,200,000 for it, but the products which we gained since then in Alaska and along its coast are estimated at $115,000,000. Our whole expenditures for the purchased possessions are, with interest, $110,000,000; that is, the purchase of Louisiana, the Spanish land concessions of 1819, the Mexican of 1848, the Gadsden treaty of 1853, Alaska, etc., up to the present day have not cost us as much as we have gained from Alaska alone."

Closing, Mr. Brucker referred to Carl Schurz as "a type of the Democrat whose views on money were ever changing." He declared that Mr. Schurz in 1876 had asserted that "the Democratic party never could be intrusted with the finances of the country. "Four years ago Mr. Schurz condemned Bryan. Now Schurz lauds him. Mr. Bryan has not changed, but Schurz has."

As Congressman Foss and Congressman

POLITICAL MEETINGS TODAY.

REPUBLICAN.

NOON MEETINGS.

195 South Clark street—Speakers: Henry C. Hedges, James J. Barbour.
286 Wabash avenue—Speakers: Colonel E. S. Taylor, Ed O'Connell of Bloomington.
126 Market street—Speakers: Ed O'Connell of Bloomington, Adelbert Hamilton.
181 Jackson boulevard, Medinah Temple—Good speakers.
200-202 South Clinton street—Good speakers.
107 Dearborn street—Speakers: James R. Mann, James Jay Sheridan, George W. Plummer.

EVENING MEETINGS—8 P. M.

Fifth Ward headquarters, Twenty-seventh street and Wentworth avenue—Speakers: Dr. E. P. Noel, John T. Kelly of Milwaukee, Charles M. Moore.
Nelson's Hall, Thirty-fifth and Wood streets—Speakers: G. B. Anderson, Charles J. Jones, W. J. O'Neil, Dave Shanahan.
Wedemeir's Hall, 133 Canalport avenue—Speakers: Walter Butz, Louis J. Pierson, A. J. Pfaum, A. Kanter.
Porges' Hall, Maxwell and Jefferson streets—Speakers: Charles S. Deneen, W. J. O'Neil, John A. Cook, A. J. Hirschl.
New Bohemian Hall, Leavitt and Nineteenth streets—Speakers: Anton Novak, Joseph Jurka, Frank Broxicek, William Krouslika, M. R. Powers.
Lake and Leavitt streets—Speakers: P. H. O'Donnell, C. C. Carnahan, E. H. Morris, Morton G. Smith, Robert C. Busse.
Monticello and Ohio streets—Speakers: Charles H. Burras, Morton G. Smith, H. L. Winslow, H. J. Palmeter.
298 West Madison street—Speakers: John T. Kelly of Milwaukee, George N. Brown, M. B. Madden, P. H. O'Donnell.
Wigwam, 231 Sheffield avenue—Speakers: Henry Powers of Boston, Charles Cutting, Congressman H. S. Boutell, Ed J. Brundage.
Globe Hall, Sixty-third and Ashland avenue—Speakers: J. M. Longenecker, E. D. Brothers, J. W. Tull.
133 North Clark street—Speakers: Carl M. Barnes, George R. Jenkins.
Open air, Parnell avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth street—Speakers: James R. Mann, John J. Brown of Vandalia, W. E. Kern.
Apollo Hall, Blue Island avenue and Twelfth street, German-American Republican Central club—Speakers: John H. Voight of Mattoon, George T. Buckingham of Danville, D. W. Mills, Z. R. Carter, W. G. Herrmann, A. W. Miller.
Palatine, Ill., Batterman's Hall—Speakers: George E. Foss, Clark J. Tisdel.
Grand mass-meeting and free concert in big tent, corner California avenue and Joseph street. Chorus of ladies and male quartet; music by Phinney's United States Band—Speakers: Congressman William Lorimer, Charles S. Deneen, and others.
Young Men's Republican league, 146 East Twenty-second street—Speakers: William E. O'Neill, E. G. Keith, Alderman Thompson, Judge Kavanaugh, and others.

DEMOCRATIC.

EVENING MEETINGS—8 P. M.

Turner avenue and West Twelfth street—Speakers: John S. Brown, George M. Bagley, Frank D. Comerford.
400 Fifty-fifth street—Speakers: John B. Straus-burger, B. H. Wallace, Edward Lee.
909 Armitage avenue—Speakers: Addison Blakely, Walter S. Dillon, W. J. Danford.
Desplaines, Ill., Klenner's Hall—Speakers: J. H. Westover, Edward Furthman, R. B. Organ.
Melrose Park, Beling's Hall, Nineteenth and Lake streets—Speakers: Samuel S. Parks, William Slack, M. F. Peters.
5324 Wentworth avenue—Speakers: N. A. Beck, James Edgar Brown.
Holland-American club, One Hundred and Third street, near Wentworth avenue—Speakers: W. M. Vandeventer, M. E. Hunt, Edward Green.
Goldbeck's Hall, 328 Wabansia avenue—Speakers: Ludwig von Peckman, Theo. Philipp.
1001 West Lake street—Speakers: J. H. Manheimer, John E. Owens, P. J. Short.
Sivore's Hall, Forty-third and State streets—Speakers: Michael McInerney, Thomas Carey, Daniel F. Curley.
1306 West Sixty-third street—Speakers: John J. Feely, M. J. Butler, John A. Doyle.
Porazynski's Hall, 844 West Seventeenth street—Speakers: John J. Feely, Peter Kiolbassa, T. E. Ryan.
Frame church, East Forty-fifth street and Lake avenue—Speakers: Edgar L. Masters, D. V. Samuels.
1701 West Twelfth street—Speakers: A. D. Gash, Robert E. Campbell, Frank D. Comerford.
33 East Chicago avenue—Speakers: Emil Hoechster, Dennis E. Sullivan, M. J. Kelly.
Thurman clubrooms, Forty-seventh street and Cottage Grove avenue—Speakers: Charles Lloyd Smith, Joseph B. Burtt.

Boutell both have a claim on the vicinity in which the meeting was conducted, both were heard at the meeting. Congressman Foss made a strong address on the issues of the campaign early in the evening. He was followed by John Kelly of Wisconsin, when Mr. Hanna came. Mr. Hanna was followed by Congressman Boutell in a vigorous campaign talk, at the conclusion of which Senator Hanna shook hands with many of the audience.

PROFESSORS ARE FOR M'KINLEY

Twenty-three Out of Twenty-five at Northwestern University Declare for Republican Candidate.

Twenty-three out of twenty-five professors of Northwestern University announced their intention of voting for McKinley when asked yesterday as to their attitude in the present campaign. Of the two remaining, one said he would not vote for Bryan, and the other stated that he was undecided, but that he leaned toward Bryan.

Acting President Daniel Bonbright was too busy to discuss the political situation, but said McKinley was his choice. Robert D. Sheppard, treasurer and business manager, is also for McKinley.

J. A. James said: "I am independent in politics, but I shall vote for McKinley."

G. W. Hough could not express his opinion too quickly. "McKinley is my choice," he said. "I take no stock in Bryan."

Robert Baird stated that, although he admired Bryan as a man, yet he was supporting issues that were worthless.

"I shall vote the Republican ticket," said Dr. Milton S. Terry. "I cannot support what Bryan stands for. Common sense and reason teach that the attitude of McKinley in the Philippines is the only one that could be taken. The responsibility was placed upon him by Providence, and the testimony of men capable of judging is that the Filipinos are incapable of self-government."

Henry S. White said that he is for sound money and plenty of expansion. J. Scott Clark has not yet decided what man he will vote for, but declares Bryan is out of the question. G. O. Curme is still in doubt, but favors Bryan.

The following declared that McKinley is their choice: C. B. Atwell, S. C. Bronson, William Caldwell, George A. Coe, Henry Crew, Robert McLean Cumnock, H. F. Fisk, U. S. Grant, J. H. Gray, J. T. Hatfield, T. F. Holgate, W. A. Locy, C. W Pearson, C M Stuart.

TELL OF NATURALIZING TRICKS.

Democrats Make Charges of Irregularities, Which Are Denied by the Republicans.

Charges of trickery in naturalizing voters are made by Democratic workers against the Republicans. They do not complain that the law is violated so much as that tricks are resorted to by Republican deputies and clerks.

Robert E. Burke, secretary of the Democratic Executive committee, received a report from one of his orderlies last evening in which he stated that Judge Ball during the day naturalized John F. Boyd of 731 West Superior street without having a witness present, and also without asking him any questions. This was positively denied by Judge Ball and also by everybody connected with the work.

Most of the Democratic complaints are that John A. Cooke, chairman of the Republican Committee on Naturalization, and his assistants do everything they can to annoy the Democratic people.

"The reports I get," said Mr. Burke, "are that the Republicans go among the foreigners, who have our tickets, take the tickets from them, and then disappear. When these men finally reach the clerk's desk and have no ticket they discover the trick that has been played upon them. Being ignorant of the routine necessary to go through many of them leave and we can't induce them to return."

John Cooke denied the charges entirely. When asked concerning the truth of the statement that he had passed John F. Boyd, an applicant for naturalization papers, without asking the questions required by law or having a witness present, Judge Farlin Q. Ball of the Superior Court said:

"Boyd was not passed without replying to the proper questions if he was passed in my court at all. There were several applicants for naturalization papers during the day, but I do not know any of them. Any statement to the effect that the naturalization laws are violated in my court is false."

Nominated for Congress.

State.	Dist.	Name.	Party.
KY.	7	R. P. Stoll	Rep.
N. J.	7	Marshal Van Winkle	Rep.

WORKMEN LEFT TO PICK TICKET.

W. T. Dunn Finds Employers Refusing to Use Any Influence in Politics.

MANY PLANTS VISITED.

Former President of Local Federation of Labor Reports on Conditions.

MAJORITY FOR M'KINLEY.

William T. Dunn, former President of the Chicago branch of the American Federation of Labor, who has visited personally nearly two score of the large manufacturing concerns of Chicago and vicinity and has talked with the employés and proprietors, last night branded as utterly false the Democratic charges that Republican employers are intimidating the men under them. He asserted that, on the contrary, the superintendents and proprietors utterly refuse to use their influence with the men in any way. He declares that the men themselves confirm these statements, and say that they have not been approached on political subjects by their employers, either directly or indirectly.

Mr. Dunn also says he finds that seven out of ten of the men in the plants which he has visited are for McKinley, and he feels certain, from personal observation covering a wide range, that two-thirds of the skilled workingmen in the manufacturing industries of Chicago are for President McKinley.

Men Deny Being Approached.

Among the plants which Mr. Dunn has visited are the following:

Consumers Ice company.
Frank Diesell Can company.
Link Belt Manufacturing company.
Illinois Central shops.
Dearborn Foundry company.
N. K. Fairbank company.
James S. Kirk company.
Piano Manufacturing company.
Whitman-Barnes Manufacturing company.
Phœnix Shoe company.
Buday Foundry company.
J. A. Austin company.
Bliss & Laughlin Shafting company.
Whiting Manufacturing company.
Johnson Chair company.
Nonbast Furniture company.
R. W. Kittridge company.
Raub Manufacturing company.
Schults Piano company.
Herhold Chair company.
American Hide and Leather company.
Olsen Furniture company.
Pioneer Cooperage company.
Weber Wagon Manufacturing company.
Staver Wagon company.
Hanchett Paper company.
Swift Packing company.
John Spry Lumber company.
Shipman white lead works.
South Side City railway company.
Wood & Selleck Automobile company.
Gormully-Jeffery company.
Bellaire Stamping company.

"Not only have the men assured me that they have not been approached," said Mr. Dunn, "but they have explained that they were for the Republican ticket solely for their own interests, and that they were so well satisfied with the present conditions that they could see no other logical course for them than to vote to continue the Republican party in power.

"Proprietors have uniformly refused to do anything to aid me in the work in which I have been engaged—that of forming Republican Workingmen's clubs. Some even have gone so far as to refuse me access to their establishments, so anxious are they to avoid the appearance of trying to influence their men.

Republican Clubs Formed.

"In almost all the places named I have formed strong Republican clubs among the men, and the members of these clubs are working with a will to bring in additional members, and with wonderful success.

"So certain am I of the accuracy of my observations among the workingmen of Chicago that were I a betting man I would wager any amount that Bryan will receive less of the labor vote in this city next month than he did four years ago.

"At the J. A. Austin company's plant at West Harvey, where nearly 800 men are employed," continued Mr. Dunn, "over 90 per cent are for McKinley. The reason is plain. Four years ago Senator Cullom spoke there, and said that if McKinley were elected that plant, which was then idle, would be started up. These men, who are receiving good wages as the result of McKinley's first election, say they do not care to vote for Bryan and idleness. The workingmen themselves say they are not being intimidated, and they ought to know."

The Republican Workingmen's clubs which Mr. Dunn has organized held an enthusiastic meeting last evening at Aurora Turner Hall, at which over 1,000 were present and cheered the speakers, George Stich and Charles Callahan.

PLEASED AT THE REGISTRATION

Republican Leaders Think Revised Figures Augur Certain Victory in Cook County—Total, 287,162.

Every one at Republican National headquarters wore a broad smile yesterday over the registration figures of the day before. It was accepted on all sides that the heavy registration meant a good majority for McKinley in Chicago, and how this city was going to vote has been a mooted question for some time.

"What we have wanted to be certain about," said Vice Chairman Payne of the National committee, "was whether the Republicans of Chicago intended to come out and vote or not. We have known all along that if they did the city was secure, and there has never been any doubt but that the State outside of Chicago was all right. A man who will take the trouble to register will take the trouble to vote, and that is all we ask. With a full vote Chicago is Republican, and it now looks as if that vote was coming out."

"Large gains in Republican districts and heavy losses where Democratic majorities prevail are the results politically of Tuesday's registration." This is the Republican County Executive committee's reading of the figures.

As analyzed by Chairman Jamieson, thirteen Democratic wards show a total loss, compared with the first day's registration in 1896, of 9,029, while in nine Republican wards the returns this time give a clear gain of 7,523.

Corrections and revisions in the returns show that the total of Tuesday's registration is 287,162. Tabulations were made by the Board of Election Commissioners as the poll books were brought in, show the following results:

TOTAL CITY REGISTRATION.

Ward.		Ward.	
1	5,752	20	4,808
2	6,301	21	5,807
3	9,895	22	5,974
4	7,627	23	5,580
5	8,142	24	8,021
6	8,433	25	10,876
7	5,476	26	10,543
8	5,593	27	5,970
9	7,080	28	5,016
10	12,935	29	6,573
11	7,648	30	16,135
12	15,248	31	9,557
13	8,773	32	14,582
14	10,044	33	7,161
15	11,260	34	15,426
16	7,340	35	1,996
17	3,759	Cicero	2,672
18	6,304		
19	7,414	Total	287,162

Congregational Club Meets on Oct. 15.

The October meeting of the Chicago Congregational club will be held at the Palmer House on Monday evening, Oct. 15, and it will be "ladies' night." Short addresses will be made as follows: "The Revival That Is Coming," the Rev. M. W. Darling, Glencoe, Ill.; "What Shall a Young Man Preach?" the Rev. R. B. Guild; "Conditions of Successful Christian Work Today," the Rev. J. S. Ainslie; "A Forward Movement," the Rev. F. E. Hopkins.

PRAISE FROM HARRISON.

FORMER PRESIDENT HOPES FOR REPUBLICAN SUCCESS.

In a Formal Interview He Gives His Reasons for Wishing a Continuance of the Present Administration—Declares Policies of the Republican Party Have Been Vindicated by Prosperity—Bryan's Success a Menace to Business Affairs of Country.

(Continued from first page.)

from all participation in party management has been complete. All that I have left to others, and I think they have generally and kindly accepted my sense of the proprieties of the case—at least between campaigns. In a word, I have vacated the choir loft and taken a seat in the pews—with a deep sense of gratitude to my forbearing fellow-countrymen."

"But, General, it is said that you are not altogether in accord with your party?"

Attitude Towards Administration.

"Well, I have heard that my silence was imputed by some to that cause. Now the only public utterance I have made in criticism of the policies of the party was contained in the interview, consisting of one rather short sentence, that I gave to the newspapers while the Porto Rico bill was pending. It was in substance that I regarded the bill as a grave departure from right principles. I still think so. I do not believe that the legislative power of Congress in the Territories is absolute—and I do not believe that the revenue clause relating to duties and imposts applies to Porto Rico. These views I know are not held by many able lawyers. It is a legal question—one that the political departments of the government cannot fully adjudge. The final and controlling word upon this question is with the Supreme Court of the United States. Cases involving the question are I understand pending, and a decision in which all must acquiesce cannot be much deferred. I think, therefore, that voters ought to vote with a view to the right decision of those questions that are directly and finally in the control of the President and Congress."

General Harrison refers to his Carnegie Hall speech, delivered in New York on Aug. 27, 1896, as reflecting his views in the present campaign. Some of the notable extracts from that address follow:

Do you know that as the law is now, without the passage of any more coinage of silver law at all, it is in the power of the President of the United States to bring the business of this country to a silver basis? All he has to do is to let the gold reserve go, pay out silver when men ask for gold, and we are there already.

The Republican party fronts the destructionist, and trumpets its defiance to the enemies of sound money.

The defense of the constitution and of the integrity of the Supreme Court of the United States and of the President's power and duty to enforce all of the laws of the United States, without awaiting the call (consent) of the government of any State, is an important and living issue in this campaign.

As a Republican I am proud of many things, but I know of none as the highest satisfaction I have had in the party and its career that the prospect of Republican success never did disturb business.

I have resisted in many campaigns the idea that a debased currency could help the workingman. The first dirty errand that a dirty dollar does is to cheat the workingman.

Whenever our people approve the choice of a President who believes he must ask Governor Altgeld or any other Governor of any other State permission to enforce the laws of the United States we have surrendered the victory the boys won in the '60s.

CLUBS FIGHT OVER ALTGELD.

Yale Democratic Organization Found Split in Twain When Illinois Man Arrives to Talk.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—When John P. Altgeld of Illinois arrived here this afternoon to deliver the address of the evening at the opening campaign rally of the Yale Democratic club he was confronted with two factions, representing a split in the club. One wanted him to speak, as advertised, in Music Hall, while the other, which had got away with the name "Yale Democratic club" and most of the officers, declared that to speak before the Yale Democratic club he must address the faction in the college hall.

It looked as if Mr. Altgeld would either have to deliver both speeches or else split his two hours' address in two and give part of it in each place, when the faction which got away with the name "Yale Democratic club" withdrew its claim and allowed Altgeld to speak, as originally planned, in Music Hall. Its members did not attend his address either. The Illinois ex-Governor had a crowd of 3,000, however.

Mr. Altgeld denounced President McKinley and his administration. On the one hand he pictured "The President's reckless disregard of truth. Truste furnishing Mark Hanna with millions of corruption funds to debauch the elections." The men who debauch legislation, who pollute the streams of justice, shouting for McKinley.

On the other hand, he said: "Amid all the vilification, amid all the misrepresentation, no man has yet arisen who had the hardihood to assert that the trusts and syndicates could control William J. Bryan."

BRYAN IN PROSPERITY BELT.

Finds Conditions in Michigan Not Suited to His Alarmist Doctrines—Ends at Grand Rapids.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The impression made by Bryan's anti-prosperity speech is summarized by the following statement from one of his hearers familiar with the conditions:

"When William Jennings Bryan addressed Benton Harbor people here today he missed his mark badly when he called the farmers to witness that they had not found the promised prosperity. The output of fruit this year far surpasses any previous year, and the prices were decidely in the advance. The fact is the fruit growers are so pushed with their harvest that few took time to come and hear the Presidential candidate.

"The harvest of grapes yet on are yielding the growers $100 per acre net, while the returns from peaches averaged for twenty-two weeks for this community not less than $22,000 daily, making total returns for twenty-two weeks of over $3,000,000. Bryan cannot talk hard times to Michigan fruit growers."

Final Stop at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 10.—Mr. Bryan made sixteen addresses from first to last, and all but one of the meetings were held in the open air. The tour was under the management of State Chairman Campau, and was admirably conducted. The train was at no time more than ten minutes behind time, and all of the speaking platforms were erected so near the railroad depots that in only one instance was it necessary for Mr. Bryan to enter a carriage in order to reach them. The country traversed was varied in character, including the famous Michigan celery belt, the scarcely less famous peach country, as well as many furniture manufacturing factories.

TRY TO KILL THE WRONG MEN.

Farmers Corner Two Safe Cracksmen and Are Themselves Shot by Citizens by Mistake.

York, Neb., Oct. 10.—Two men gained access to the bank building at McCool Junction at 2 o'clock and shattered the safe with dynamite, but were frightened away before securing anything. They fled to the country.

Two farmers, who cornered the cracksmen, started for town for help, and were mistaken for the robbers themselves by a posse.

The farmers were ordered to halt, but refused, and were fired upon, both being hit with buckshot, and badly, but not fatally wounded. The robbers in the meantime escaped.

ROOSEVELT IN REPLY TO BRYAN.

Republican Candidate Is Hard at Work Closing Up Campaign in Indiana.

CROWDS AT ALL STOPS.

Makes Three Speeches at Fort Wayne to Overflowing Gatherings of People.

IN GOOD VOICE AND SPIRITS.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Over almost the same route Bryan traversed a few weeks ago on his campaign Governor Roosevelt swept through the northern portion of Indiana today. He began the day at Hammond, twenty miles east of Chicago, and ended it at Fort Wayne. He spoke at Hammond, Rensselaer, Monon, Lafayette, Frankfort, Logansport, Peru, Wabash, Huntington, and Fort Wayne. The Republican leaders expect great results from this visit, as they have been reserving Roosevelt to put the finishing touches on the Indiana campaign. His itinerary has been so arranged that he will speak in ten of the thirteen Congressional districts of the State, in a majority of the larger cities, and it is thought his journey through the State will overturn much of Bryan's work.

National Committeeman Harry S. New said today:

"Indiana is safely Republican. Bryan went through and drew fairly good crowds, but there was really little Bryan sentiment. On the other hand Roosevelt has drawn bigger crowds, and I have seldom seen such enthusiasm displayed."

The Governor "invaded" the State as the Democrats say, by way of Chicago, having crossed Illinois from St. Louis last night. The Governor began his day in Indiana in good spirits and in good voice.

Good Receptions at All Points.

At Hammond there was an audience of 2,000. The Governor spoke for ten minutes, his train being behind time.

Lafayette gave him one of the largest and most unique receptions he has had on this entire trip, and besides the thousands who thronged the streets there were 1,500 Rough Riders, led by John Dumas, who wore a coonskin cap and rode a bull.

The Governor's special was more than an hour late when it reached Fort Wayne. Flambeau clubs and several thousand people gave him a fiery and noisy greeting. At Fort Wayne the Governor made three speeches—one at a large skating rink, one in a circus tent, and one on the steps of the public library.

Replies to Bryan's Speech.

He replied to Bryan's Macomb, Ill., speech, saying:

"I notice that Mr. Bryan's own organ in Indiana, the Indianapolis Sentinel, reports him as having said last night at Macomb, Ill., that 'the real object for permanently increasing the army is to intimidate the labor element when it presents just complaints. The idea is to erect forts near the large cities and with the forces located in them meet all the demands of labor.'

"It is difficult to speak temperately of what is in effect simply an appeal to the basest and most evil passions of mankind by deliberate misrepresentation of the intention and action of patriotic and law-abiding citizens.

"Mr. Bryan either does know or ought to know not only that the statements quoted above are untrue but that there is not one shadow of justification for them.

"The increase in the army has been made necessary by the war in the Philippines, to which his own utterances and those of his party associates have continually added fuel. I am willing to guarantee that not one human being concerned in the increase of the army ever for a moment considered such a purpose as that attributed to them by Mr. Bryan.

Cites Democratic Inhumanity.

"Mr. Bryan in this same speech is reported to have said that the 'Republican party is concerned only with money and ignores questions concerning human rights.' As a matter of fact it is his own party and only his own party which is thus ignoring human rights, and he himself has no right to speak of those rights at all until he is willing to denounce the wrongs done to the black man in North Carolina, and with at least the fervor that he uses in denouncing the wholly imaginary wrongs done to the brown man in the Philippines."

Athlete's Failure.

Was Not a Success until he was put on the Right Food

Cecelius X. Hale, of 1717 Barclay St., Baltimore, Md., now quite a famous runner, has had some interesting experience in regard to proper feeding. His testimony is worth the attention of any athlete, or in fact, of any person who cares for good, sturdy, powerful health.

"Up to about 18 months ago I had been in many athletic contests, without much success. I about made up my mind it was time to stop, but a physical director of the Y. M. C. A. of this city advised me to use Grape-Nuts food and Postum Cereal Coffee as principal factors in my diet.

"I accepted the advice and today am in possession of perfect health, and a great many medals won in different athletic events. I can now run a race and finish in fine condition, whereas before I started on the right diet, I would find myself in a faint at the end of a race.

"Formerly I had more or less nervous trouble and severe headaches. I am glad to say since using Grape-Nuts and Postum Food Coffee I have forgotten what a headache feels like. My heart is in perfect condition, whereas, while I was using ordinary coffee it would not stand the heavy strain. This statement is absolutely true, and I do not object to your publishing it, for it may bring back health and strength to some poor being suffering from ill health, caused by the use of improper food."

There is a reason for this; in the first place, ordinary coffee will show its effects somewhere in the nervous system—frequently in weakening of the heart or in stomach troubles, which prevents one from obtaining the strength and value of food. It is therefore necessary to quit the use of this drug, and in its place use Postum Cereal Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts food.

They were both invented by a food expert and are made at the famous pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., at Battle Creek, Mich. This food and the food drink are both made for a definite purpose, and there are thousands of users throughout the world that can testify, from practical experience, that the theory is borne out by the facts.

Two Minutes Too Late

"Not very long," you say. No; just long enough to break your engagement, lose you bargain, and damage your reputation.

Don't you think it is time you called a halt?

Take counsel with yourself. Life is a race, nowadays. If you are *going to be "in it"* you must be on time. You can't afford to get the reputation of being unpunctual.

Hang Your Grandfather's Old Watch

up in the curiosity cabinet, along with the hour glass and the silver snuffers, and get an absolutely reliable timepiece. The

Dueber-Hampden Watch

is supported by both

Reputation and Character.

As it is made today it represents the highest pitch of excellence in watch production. It is the output of the world's largest and most successful Watch Manufactory.

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Hang Your Grandfather's Old Watch

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Dueber-Hampden Watch

is supported by both

Reputation and Character.

As it is made today it represents the highest pitch of excellence in watch production. It is the output of the world's largest and most successful Watch Manufactory. Send for free descriptive circulars.

The Dueber-Hampden Watch Works, Canton, O.

When the Air Falls accompanied by mucous patches in the mouth, eruptions on the skin, sore throat, copper colored splotches, swollen glands, aching muscles and bones, the disease is making rapid headway, and far worse symptoms will follow unless the blood is purified and effectually cleansed of this most destructive poison.

S. S. S. is the only safe and infallible cure for this disease, the only antidote for this specific poison. It cures the worst cases thoroughly and permanently.

Condition Could Have Been No Worse. In the fall of 1897 I contracted Blood Poison. I tried three doctors, but their treatment was no good; I was getting worse all the time; my hair came out, ulcers appeared in my mouth and mouth, my body was almost covered with copper colored splotches and offensive sores. I suffered severely from rheumatic pains in my shoulders and arms. My condition could not have been worse; only those afflicted can understand my sufferings. I had about given all hope of ever being well again when I decided to try S. S. S. I must confess I had little faith left in any medicine. After taking the third bottle I noticed a change in my condition. This was truly encouraging, and I determined to give S. S. S. a thorough trial. I soon realized from time to time the improvement was rapid; S. S. S. succeeded to have the disease completely under control; the sores and ulcers healed and I was entirely free from all signs of the disease. I am now strong and healthy ever since. W. SMITH, Lock Box 611, Noblesville, Ind.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. $1,000 is offered for proof that it contains a particle of mercury, potash or other mineral poison. Send for our free book on Blood Poison; contains valuable information about this disease, with full directions for self treatment. We charge nothing for medical advice; cure yourself at home.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FREE TRIAL!

To all sufferers from whatever weakness or debility, Rheumatism, Lame Back, etc., I offer my DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT upon four months' absolute free trial, without one cent being paid in advance or deposited in any manner. All I ask is that the receiver call personally or me as I will be absent. Send for my latest book just published, giving all information regarding my method and free trial system.

T. C. SANDEN, 183-185 SOUTH CLARK STREET. HOURS—9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Wed. and Sat. 9 P. M. Sunday, 10 to 1.

WE CURE to stay cured, under a guarantee, all blood, skin, special and nervous diseases, specific blood poison, mucous patches, sore throat, pimples, boils, scrofula, falling out of the hair, etc. The results of abuse of nature's laws, as nervous debility, irritability, headache, impairment, varicocele, failing memory, etc., are cured by our new method and their organs of body and mind are rapidly counteracted. Cannot call, then write for particulars. CONSULTATION FREE. 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 only. STATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Madison-st., nr. McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN is often distressed by Gray or badly Bleached Hair. **Imperial Hair Regenerator** will remedy this. Any shade from Black to the lightest Ash Blonde produced. Colors are durable. Easily applied. Absolutely harmless. Samples of hair colored free. Correspondence confidential. I. CHEMICAL MFG. CO., 22 W. 125t St., New York. Sold and applied by E. BURNHAM, 71 State-st. CARTHY, 312 Wabash-av.

For Drunkenness and Drug Using. Leeley Cure Chicago Office Room 408 Auditorium Bldg. (Any references to cured men and women). Correspondence confidential. Tel. Harrison 3945. Private Colonial cottage for ladies

SAY IT AGAIN EKKO SCOURING SOAP... will positively clean anything, for kitchen floors, paint work, cooking utensils it has no equal. Marshall & Co., 118 to 126 N. May-st, Chicago, Ill.

SHOP $3 SPECIAL DESIGNS. NONE BETTER. AND $4 TS A. BISHOP & CO. 126 STATE STREET.

SALE—AT HALF PRICE—1,000,000 ART Calendars for 1901. Surplus stock of a large manufacturer. Assortment and quality equal to any on the market. CALENDAR AND PRINTING CO., 142 Monroe-st., Chicago.

AMERICANS ASK FOR INDEMNITY.

Want Damages from Great Britain for Having Been Driven Out of Transvaal.

AUSTRIA WANTS A LOAN.

Report That Vienna Wishes to Borrow $20,000,00 of American Money.

GENERAL NEWS OF GOTHAM.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Oct. 10.

Ask Indemnity for Being Driven from Transvaal.

Driven from the Transvaal by force of British arms, eight American citizens, who recently arrived penniless in this city, have petitioned the United States government to present claims for indemnity against Great Britain. They declare that, although neutral in the recent conflict, they were kidnaped from their homes, leaving wives and children behind. As prisoners of war, the men say, they were driven out of Johannesburg on July 13, railroaded to the seacoast in cattle trucks, and then sent in the steerage of a transport to Holland.

They arrived here in the steerage of the Spaarndam of the Holland-American line on Thursday, Sept. 27. They are Charles Fowles, a mining contractor of Whitefield, Me.; James J. Maloney, a miner of Chicago; Frank Sharpe, an engine driver of Detroit; Frank Crees, a mining expert of New York; and the following naturalized American citizens: Francisco Budjamaskan, manufacturer; William Phillips, a gold miner; John Anderson, a carpenter; and Henry Mormonstein, an interpreter.

Charles Fowles' case is typical. He was arrested by two detectives when returning to his home from the mine where he was employed as foreman. Without a trial he was hurried out of the country as a prisoner of war. His wife and two young children, who were dependent upon him, were left behind. Fowles does not know whether they are alive or dead.

Report That Austria Wants to Float a Loan Here.

As the result of monetary disturbances abroad, Austria wishes to float a large loan in the United States.

It is reported that this loan will be in the neighborhood of $20,000,000. The plan is a tentative one so far. Austria's necessities are growing and she would probably have difficulty in placing a large loan on the continent at this time. New York is now the most attractive market for the borrowers of the world, notwithstanding that its bank reserves are close to the legal limit.

The marriage of Miss Jeanne Rose Edwards and Charles C. Delmonico, proprietor of the well-known restaurant bearing his name, was celebrated this evening at the home of the bride's father, John F. Edwards, 119 St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Delmonico is 22 years old, extremely pretty, and clever. Mr. Delmonico met Miss Edwards at Virginia Hot Springs last winter.

David H. Moffatt, President of the First National Bank of Denver, Colo., and a millionaire mine owner of that country, was today elected one of the directors of the Western National Bank of this city.

Two of the Rice Checks Honored by the Bank.

Unexpected aid came today to Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer, and Charles F. Jones, the valet, charged with forgery. William Marsh Rice died on Sunday, Sept. 23. On Monday, Sept. 24, two checks for $25,000 and $135,000, drawn to the order of Patrick, were presented at the Fifth Avenue Trust company, and both were certified. The $25,000 was at once deposited by Patrick in his own bank, and the Fifth Avenue Trust company has paid out the sum. Payment upon the other check for $135,000 has not yet been demanded, as it was turned over by Patrick to Captain Baker.

The writing experts have examined the signatures of the two checks and declared them to be forgeries, but today an officer of the Fifth Avenue Trust company declared that that corporation would take the position that the two checks were genuine, and also that the assignment to Patrick of all the property of Rice in possession of the company was also genuine.

This contention is regarded as a victory for Patrick and Jones, and by their attorneys it is believed that it will have a potent influence at the trial of the two men. But, on the other side, it is pointed out that the trust company accepts this loss in order to save a greater loss by taking the other stand.

"Woman needs no praise. Last at cross and first at grave, I am sure that she will be first in the kingdom of God." Thus spoke Dr. Gunsaulus today, in the presence of Helen Gould, these words today concluded an address delivered by Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler to a large audience at the dedication of the new Young Men's Christian association shelter on Governor's Island. The shelter, built with a $5,000 contribution from William E. Dodge, is the first Y. M. C. A. building solely for the use of soldiers. The handsome library and many pictures were donated by Helen Gould.

"Fighting Joe's" Tribute to Women.

Patriotic speeches, prayer, music by the post band, and a reception in the evening for the non-commissioned officers constituted the dedicatory exercises.

General Wheeler further said:

"Our country is now one of the world powers. Now that the Nicaraguan canal is an assured fact the center of commerce will continue its march to the westward. None of us wants war. We all want peace. But sometimes force is necessary to establish peace. Thus force is war, and history shows that force and war are forerunners of a better civilization."

Attach Woman's Property to Cover Schreiber's Debt.

Armed with an attachment for $50,000 empowering him to seize all the discoverable property of William Schreiber, alias William Hart, whose embezzlement in Elizabeth, N. J., was announced yesterday, Judge P. H. Gilhooly, director of and attorney for the Elizabethport Banking company, this afternoon visited the sumptuously appointed flat of Mrs. Annie Hart at 155 West Forty-eighth street. There he served upon Mrs. Hart the writ of attachment, taking possession of all pictures, furniture, bric-a-brac, and jewels found in her possession, despite her protests that they were all her personal property.

Mrs. Hart protested in vain that everything in the apartments belonged to her personally and that nothing was attachable as Schreiber's. Deputy Rinn said that he knew where Mrs. Hart had $20,000 worth of jewelry in a safe deposit vault.

Mrs. Hart has five horses—two teams and a saddle horse—and several carriages and traps, which she has been in the habit of using almost daily.

This is the property upon which the bank officials are attempting to obtain an attachment, as well as the valuable jewels which Schreiber is reported to have given to her.

Schreiber is thought to be spending what money he carried out of this country at Monte Carlo.

"Mrs. Hart" was formerly a beauty of Knoxville, Tenn. Her maiden name was Annie Brown. Her mother is said to have died of a broken heart after the girl disappeared from her home.

Property left to Mrs. Hart by her mother has appreciated in value. Lawyers did not know her whereabouts until Schreiber's flight.

It is estimated that Schreiber gave at least $60,000 worth of presents to the Hart woman. The bank officials are trying to get $25,000 which she is said to have on deposit in a Broadway bank.

Western Union Issues Its Annual Report.

The annual report of the Western Union Telegraph company for the fiscal year ended June 30 shows that the lines of the company were increased during the year by 2,849 miles of poles and 28,320 miles of wire, and there was also an increase of 615 offices. The number of messages transmitted was 1,769,626 greater than for 1899. The average tolls received were 30.8 cents per message and the average cost per message was 25.1 cents, these figures being the same as for 1899.

E. H. Harriman and Charles Lockhart were elected directors in the places of Alonzo B. Cornell and the late C. P. Huntington. Other members of the present board were re-elected.

The following shows the financial condition of the company:

		Increase.
Gross earnings	$24,758,570	$804,258
Operating expenses	18,580,206	507,027
Surplus after dividend	291,257	287,580
Profit and loss surplus	8,458,206	391,279

MacDowell, the Actor, Sued for Divorce.

William Melbourne MacDowell, the actor, is no sooner out of one trouble than he is in another. This morning the suit of his wife, Wilhelmina Maria Brafman MacDowell, for separation was discontinued. MacDowell was congratulating himself on the termination of this little unpleasantness when he was served with papers in a suit for absolute divorce. In her complaint in the new suit Mrs. MacDowell asserts that since she married MacDowell at Norfolk, Va., in June last she has been treated with great cruelty. While on their honeymoon trip to Europe on the Staatendam she alleges that not alone did her husband drink heavily but that he flirted prodigiously with some of the pretty women passengers.

May Yohe, Lady Hope, Sued for $50,000.

May Yohe, the actress, now known as Lady May Hope, is being sued in the Supreme Court by A. Harry Chamberlyn for $50,000 damages for refusing to carry out with him terms of a theatrical contract.

Instead of remaining in the United States and appearing at a long list of theaters at which Mr. Chamberlyn had secured time, Lady May in September suddenly sailed for England in order to rejoin her titled husband and notified Chamberlyn that she did not intend to carry out her contract. He further sues Lady Hope for an additional sum of $10,000 damages "to his professional prestige and standing because of his inability to fulfill his contracts at different theaters and conduct the performances advertised."

French Second-Class Cruiser in Port.

The French second-class cruiser Cecille, having on board Rear Admiral Pichard, chief of staff of the French naval division in the Atlantic, arrived today from Sydney, Cape Breton. The cruiser is expected to remain in port until Oct. 22 and then proceed to the Chesapeake Bay and remain there until Nov. 12. The Cecille has three masts and three funnels, is of iron and steel, and was built at La Sayne in 1888. Its armament consists of eight 6.4-inch quick-firing guns, ten 5.5-inch, and six 1.8-inch machine guns, and four torpedo tubes. It carries a complement of 486 men.

Waldorf, Son of W. W. Astor, an American Citizen.

E. Bertweer, one of the saloon passengers of the Ward line steamer Havana, who was transferred to Hoffman Island yesterday, was taken sick last night and removed to Swinburne Island hospital. Health Officer Doty visited the patient today, and found him suffering from yellow fever.

Waldorf Astor, notwithstanding that he resides in England, and that his father, William Waldorf Astor, has renounced American citizenship and sworn allegiance to Queen Victoria, has been formally acknowledged a citizen of the United States. This action was taken today, when Surrogate Thomas appointed the young man, who has only recently attained his majority, an executor of the will of the original John Jacob Astor.

Little George Bedford, 8 years old, whose sweet soprano voice, heard in the choir of St. Mary's, had earned him quite a reputation in London before his parents moved to this city, was probably fatally injured by an automobile at Twenty-seventh street and Broadway this evening, the vehicle running over him.

Pennsylvania Road Establishes New York Offices.

The Pennsylvania railroad has decided to open offices in New York on Dec. 1 in a handsome suite of rooms in the skyscraper being erected by the American Exchange National Bank at Cedar street and Broadway. The principal business to be transacted at the new offices will be the transferring of stock certificates.

It was rumored in Wall street today that the establishment of a New York office was the first step of removal of many of the important executive offices to this city. There does not appear to be any foundation for this report, other than that the great growth of the Pennsylvania business at this terminal may require such a move eventually.

HARRY RAYMOND'S FLAT ON LAKE SHORE.

PLAN FLATS ON DRIVE.

DESIGN HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS ON LAKE SHORE.

Harry Raymond's New Building at Walton Place and Lincoln Park Boulevard to Cost $175,000 — Work Will Begin Soon on Finest Structure of the Kind in West — Potter Palmer Makes No Opposition — Architects Follow Colonial Style.

Work is progressing day and night in the offices of Architects Wilson & Marshall on plans for the eight-story apartment building which Harry Raymond, the broker, expects to build, facing the lake shore, at the southwest corner of Walton place and Lincoln Park boulevard, at a cost of $175,000. Title to the site has been vested in Mrs. Phila Raymond, Mr. Raymond's wife, through a deed filed for record conveying the property from George H. Bentley for a consideration of $26,000. The two residences on the ground are to be torn down at once and work begun on the foundation of what will be the finest apartments west of New York City.

Mr. Raymond has gone East on a business trip. Before leaving he denied that Potter Palmer had tried to block the way to his erecting an apartment building touching in the boulevard at its junction with the fashionable Lake Shore drive.

That any other apartment building will secure a site in Lake Shore drive north from Walton place to North avenue is hardly likely at present. Harold F. McCormick recently purchased from Mrs. Healy the vacant lot at the northwest corner of Lake Shore drive and Oak street for $72,609. It will be laid out in handsome grounds for his residence, thus giving him a block frontage in the drive to Bellevue place.

The Raymond apartments will be of the colonial style of architecture, with steel frame and fireproof construction. The materials for the walls will be red pressed brick, with stone trimmings, and basement eight feet high. The lot has a frontage of forty-three feet in Lake Shore drive and 130 feet in Walton place. The apartments will cover a ground space of 38 by 120 feet. This will permit the east line of the building to be ten feet from the drive sidewalk, and fronting in Walton place it will be set back five feet. This space adjoining the sidewalks will be laid out in grass plats.

In front of the first floor will be a hall, 20x35 feet, with a billiard-room opening from it. Just back of this, with an entrance from Walton place, will be a conservatory. An electric elevator and main stairway at this point leads up through the building. Seven apartments, of fifteen large rooms each, have been planned. The fifteenth room, for sleeping quarters for butlers, is placed in the basement, where separate individual accommodations of the kind are provided. On the eighth floor will be fitted up a ballroom, 36x40 feet. Mr. Raymond intends to occupy the seventh floor with his family, and the ballroom will connect with it. Three other apartments are reported as having already been spoken for. The rent of each is $3,000 a year.

FAIL TO FIND VAULT ROBBER.

Theft of Money and Papers Belonging to Patrick A. Hines Still Mystifies the Police.

No arrests have been made in the robbery reported by Attorney Patrick A. Hines, 1115 Chamber of Commerce Building. Mr. Hines informed Captain Colleran that $500 in money and papers worth $4,500 had been taken from the vault in his office on Sept. 27. The papers were promissory notes, payable to P. A. Hines; insurance policies, contracts, and deeds, and were unnegotiable.

The combination of the vault is known to but two men, and Mr. Hines is positive that the vault was not left open at any time. The other occupants of the office disclaim all knowledge of the disappearance of the valuables, and no evidence has been found to connect any person with the robbery.

The police are unwilling to make an arrest until some information is given that will lead more definitely to the perpetrator of the robbery.

ENDLESS CHAIN DRAWS MONEY.

Many Answers to the Appeal Received Containing Cash for the Democratic Campaign Fund.

A busy scene was presented yesterday in rooms 30 and 31 of the Auditorium Building, 306 Wabash avenue, where a half score of men, women, and boys were engaged in folding and stamping the letters which are to commence the endless or continuous chain in the interests of William J. Bryan. Thousands of these appeals for personal subscriptions from the people were mailed. Many answers were received yesterday containing sums said to vary from 10 cents to $10, and letters commendatory of the plan.

Mr. Smith said the plan had been submitted to the National committees for their approval, so it was with their knowledge that the work was being prosecuted.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

MINERS IN FATAL BATTLE

ONE MAN KILLED AND SIXTEEN WOUNDED AT ONEIDA, PA.

Rioters Terrorize the Town and Attack the Shaft Where Men Are Working — Small Force of Guards Cuts Its Way Through the Mob, but Is Routed After a Plucky Fight — Boy Arrested for Carrying a Weapon Is Rescued from the Courtroom.

(Continued from first page.)

and iron police took him before Squire Horn, but before he could be tried a score or more of strikers raided the building and released him.

At 12 o'clock three newspaper reporters standing in front of Howell's store were shot at twice by a striker, but the bullets went wild.

This afternoon the strikers secured a warrant for a guard, charging him with shooting Lipke. No one could be induced to attempt to serve it, however. Later in the day Mine Superintendents Kudlich and Rohlands were attacked in Oneida and Kudlich was knocked down.

Minister Pursued by a Mob.

Shortly afterward the Rev. John Hauser of Hazleton passed through Oneida. The strikers mistook him for Kudlich and chased the minister half a mile, hurling sticks and stones at him. He escaped uninjured.

Sheriff Toole of Schuylkill County was on his way to Philadelphia when notified of the riot. He ordered Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell to go to Oneida and report whether troops were needed. O'Donnell reached the town late this afternoon, but refused to say whether the militia would be called out. The last of General Gobin's force at Shenandoah went home yesterday.

The only trouble at Sheppton took place in front of the house of John Bolick, a striker. A crowd of rioters quareled among themselves and a dozen shots were fired, but hurt no one.

Take Revolvers from Workers.

A number of the strikers are armed with revolvers taken from the workmen in the first fight of the day. A number of others carry shotguns.

"They came across the valley like a small army," said Thomas Taylor, a guard. "They were so scattered and hidden by the underbrush there was little for us to shoot at, even if we had stopped. I believe if we had put up a fight we all would have been wiped out. I never thought I would reach the store alive."

Oneida is a small mining village, twelve miles southwest of Hazleton, and though the majority of the men were on strike no trouble had been expected by Coxe Bros. & Co. Late tonight the company posted notices that its collieries at Beaver Meadow, Oneida, Derringer, and Gowan would be closed until the strike is ended.

Mitchell Wants More Concessions.

In the demonstration at Scranton today 10,000 strikers participated. President Mitchell addressed the miners after the parade, and when he told the men the 10 per cent advance was not enough the crowd cheered. He declared the operators should abolish the company stores and the sliding scale and pay the men semi-monthly. Each statement was applauded.

Secretary George Hartlein of District No. 9, including Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia, and Dauphin Counties, in an interview at Shamokin tonight said the 50,000 mine-workers in his district would demand recognition of the union and pledges covering a year from the operators.

CLERKS ASKED TO HELP BRYAN.

Friend of Democratic Candidate Said to Be Promising Aid to Those Who Contribute.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Not only are the Democrats said to be attempting to levy political assessments upon the government employés, but it is said promises of promotion are being made to the latter in the event of the election of Mr. Bryan. The case came to attention today through the following letter from Mr. C. T. Bride, one of Mr. Bryan's most intimate friends and followers:

"129-131 B street, S. E., Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—Mr. — — Sir: I would like to have you call at my office between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock p. m., at your earliest convenience, on a matter of important business. C. T. BRIDE."

When a Democrat called Mr. Bride would, it is said, tell him that the Democrats were hard pushed for money for conducting the campaign, and he thought every Democrat employed in the departments here should contribute to the campaign fund.

"You know that I am one of Mr. Bryan's closest friends, and in the event of his election I will be in a position to help you out," added Mr. Bride.

This, of course, was construed as a promise of material assistance in event of a contribution being made and the election of Mr. Bryan.

YOUTSEY IS STILL INSANE.

Kentucky Man Accused of Shooting Governor Goebel Unable to Appear in Court.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Henry E. Youtsey, who went insane in the court-room last night, was unable to appear in court today. In the opinion of his physicians his ailment is emotional, and he will quickly recover. Youtsey lay in his cell in a stupor all day under the influence of opiates.

When court convened today Judge Cantrill readily granted a continuance until tomorrow. Both the court and the attorneys for the commonwealth were not entirely satisfied that it was not a scheme for another trial, and which could not be held before February.

"I have been appealed to by numerous friends of Mr. Youtsey," said the court, "to have the prisoner removed to an upper room on the second floor of the jail where he would not be disturbed. I want to say right now that this case is going to be tried. All of you might as well make up your minds to that."

HOODLUMS ATTACK ROOSEVELT

Roughs at Fort Wayne, Ind., Throw Stones at His Carriage, Striking Governor on the Shoulder.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 10.—Hoodlums of Fort Wayne tonight tried to rival those who made an attack upon Governor Roosevelt in Victor, Colo., and in a measure succeeded.

In Calhoun street, shortly before the head of the procession reached the rink, where the Governor was to speak, a party of roughs on the sidewalk threw a shower of stones at Governor Roosevelt's carriage. One struck the Governor on the shoulder and another aimed at the Governor, missed him and struck Colonel Curtis Guild Jr. of Boston in the face. The Governor was not hurt. The horses were whipped up and got away from the roughs, who offered no further violence and used no bad or insulting language.

TO START PROSPERITY WAGONS.

Republican Speakers Will Visit Manufacturing Districts at Noon Hour in Vehicles, Beginning Today.

As an extension of the Republican noonday meetings, "prosperity wagons," containing Republican speakers, will from today on visit the manufacturing district at the noon hour, and from them the orators will talk to the workingmen. Three of them start out today and will visit the factories of the Western Electric company, the Chicago Link Belt company, and the printing house district.

Barley-Malt and Hops,

and no corn, are used in making the famous Anheuser-Busch Brewing association brands of beer for home and club use. There are no others that equal it. Absolutely pure beer. Orders addressed to Fritz Sontag, manager Chicago branch, will be promptly executed.

TILLMAN AN AID TO REPUBLICANS.

Southern Senator's Talk Concerning the Negro Hurts the Democracy.

FACTIONS NOW UNITED.

Twelfth District of Indiana May Be Taken Away from the Democratic Party.

M'KINLEY MAKING GAINS.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Senator Tillman has been doing what he would call "mighty good work" for the Republicans in this section of Indiana. He would be justified in calling at the Auditorium Annex and presenting a bill to the Republican National committee for the services which he unwittingly has rendered to President McKinley. Just as Bryan did in the gas belt, when he introduced the tariff issue, which his party managers had been carefully endeavoring to suppress, so up here, in this prosperous northeastern section of the State, Tillman has been circulating around talking about the negro in the South in a way perfectly natural to him, but which has been immediately resented by the thoroughly loyal farming element in this vicinity.

It is absolutely true that Tillman has solidified the Republican strength, especially in the agricultural counties. For instance, there was a disagreeable factional fight up in Noble County, which is naturally Republican, but which this year it was feared would go the other way because of this trouble inside the party. The leaders attempted to adjust matters, but without success, and they had about given up all hopes of reconciling the two parties to the quarrel. Just then Tillman and his pitchfork put in an appearance, and the Southern Senator proceeded to make one of his characteristic campaign speeches.

Tillman repeated his familiar statement that the people of the South had resorted first to the tissue ballots and then to the shotgun, and now had found it easier to disfranchise the negroes outright. The people up in this section of the State do not relish that sort of talk. Almost every farmer either carried a musket during the civil war or his father did, and they were not prepared to receive Tillman's calm assumption that the fruits of the war already had been destroyed.

Fighting Factions Reconciled.

The result was immediately apparent, the two Republican factions in Noble County were reconciled the day after Tillman made his appearance here, and the result has been a strong wave of resentment against the Southern wing of the Democratic party and against men who pretend to be so much concerned for the welfare of the brown savages in the Philippines and yet who openly boast of having taken away the constitutional rights of the black citizens of the United States.

The two sections of Indiana were settled by distinct waves of immigration, the Yankee tide overflowing the northern counties, while the wave from Kentucky and the Carolinas never reached above Indianapolis.

In this Congressional district there is a distinct reversal of the conditions of some other parts of the State. Instead of trembling over the possible loss of a Republican Congressman, the whole fight here is an effort on the part of the Republicans to capture the district from the Democrats, who now hold it, and it is admitted on both sides that there is a good prospect of Republican success.

As is generally known among politicians every county on the northern border line of Indiana is Republican. Just south of this is a tier of Democratic counties. The result is that the Twelfth District the three northern counties are Republican and the three southern ones Democratic. The district is close at best on the State or national ticket, but it has been represented in Congress for two terms by a Democrat, chiefly, if not entirely, because of his personal popularity and the evident weakness of his Republican opponents. On the State ticket the district went Democratic by only 176 in 1896 and 371 in 1898, which was an off year.

Republicans Gain in 1898.

The significant feature of the election two years ago was the fact that each of the three Republican counties of La Grange, Noble, and Steuben actually increased its Republican plurality in 1898 over 1896. There was a falling off in the vote, of course, but the Democrats suffered more than the Republicans. The result was that the Republican plurality of 2,059 in 1896 in the three northern counties was actually increased to 2,187 in 1898.

In two of the Democratic counties, De Kalb and Whitley, the same tendency was true. The Democratic pluralities there largely were reduced, principally in De Kalb.

In 1894 there was no fusion in Indiana. The Democrats carried this (Allen) County by 1,458. There were 672 Populist votes, so the entire opposition plurality may be put, down at 2,130. In 1896 this plurality had dropped in Allen County to 1,442. It seems apparent therefore that about 700 Democrats voted for McKinley in this county. The chances seem to be that they were railroad employés, who were influenced to vote this way solely on account of the financial question and because they believed the silver policy would be extremely bad for the railroad companies, and, therefore, for the employés as well.

Now, the peculiar thing is that in 1898, when the financial question was not even mentioned on the stump, the Democrats in Allen County managed to roll up a plurality of 2,194, in spite of the fact that their vote was 1,500 smaller than in 1896. From these figures, if from nothing else, the politicians could assume the 700 Democrats who voted for McKinley have gone back and in all probability will vote for Bryan this year. This proportion may be, and probably is, too large.

YATES BEGINS WORK EARLY.

Republican Candidate for Governor Finds Increasing Enthusiasm in Southern Illinois.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Altamont, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Judge Yates woke up this morning at a place called Enfield. About half-past 5 he was notified that his breakfast was ready and the citizens ready to see him. From Enfield the party went through the little towns of Springer, Geff, Clsne, Flora, and Clay City. At each of these crowds gathered around the stations in anticipation of his coming. Some of these crowds had waited for him for several hours, and the Republicans had brought with them their bands and glee clubs.

The campaign in southern Illinois, which began rather tamely, has been waked up by Judge Yates, and hundreds and hundreds of Republican clubs have been formed within the last fortnight.

All through southern Illinois the Republican leaders say they have positive assurances of Democratic help they did not have four years ago. In Hamilton County the normal Democratic majority is a trifle over 600. The Republicans down there say they will cut a couple of hundred off of it this year.

That the State will give Yates an overwhelming Republican majority, they say, can be written to a certainty.

There was a big meeting at Flora, and Judge Yates spoke there.

Organize for County Campaign.

Republican committeemen and representatives from every precinct in the country towns met at county headquarters yesterday and organized a campaign committee. E. S. Conway was elected chairman and William Webber Secretary. The object principally is to see that all the voters in the country districts turn out next Tuesday and register. That will be the first day of registration in the country.

DEATH UNDER CAR WHEELS

WOMAN AND MAN KILLED AND TWO PERSONS FATALLY HURT.

Aged Mrs. Maria L. Pomeroy of Grand Haven, Mich., Picked Up Dead After Being Struck by Chicago Electric Transit Trolley at Ninety-fifth Street — Coroner Censures Company — Thomas O'Brien Run Over by Lake Street Train at Central Avenue.

One woman was killed and a man fatally hurt in street car accidents yesterday. A man was killed at a Chicago and Eastern Illinois crossing in Thornton and a switchman was fatally hurt at Blue Island.

The Dead.

ABSTEIN, PETER, of Thornton, killed by a Chicago and Eastern Illinois passenger train at Juliet street, Thornton, as he was crossing the tracks.

POMEROY, MRS. MARIA L., 68 years old, of Grand Haven, Mich.; struck by Chicago Electric Transit car at Ninety-fifth street and Vincennes avenue and instantly killed.

The Injured.

Franklin, Benjamin, switchman for Rock Island road at Blue Island; struck by fast mail train; physicians say he cannot recover.

O'Brien, Thomas, aged 26; struck by Lake street train at Central avenue; taken to County Hospital with fractured skull; thought to be fatally hurt.

Mrs. Pomeroy was in Chicago visiting friends. She was about to board a northbound street car at the Ninety-fifth street crossing of Vincennes avenue. The car, in charge of Motorman J. C. Wooden, bound south, was going rapidly, and the old woman was struck and dragged a considerable distance. When picked up she was dead. Motorman Wooden and Conductor Harry Hull are under arrest.

An inquest was held in the afternoon, and in the verdict the Traction company is censured.

Thomas O'Brien was struck at Central avenue and probably fatally injured. The watchman, Michael Hanley, saw the accident, but says he could not prevent it. He was just in time to prevent two women from stepping in front of the train. The house recently placed at the crossing for the protection of the watchmen cuts off the view on the east. This, witnesses say, was the cause of the accident.

"The County board should have passed an ordinance, and not a resolution, ordering the railroad companies to station flagmen at country crossings or provide safety gates," County Attorney Julius A. Johnson said. The resolution is in his hands for an opinion.

TWO SETS OF FIGURES PREPARED FOR LINCOLN PARK MAINTENANCE.

Board Will Get $267,573.44 or $285,000, According to Whether Vincent H. Perkins or Stephen Bertrand Is Declared Supervisor.

The Perkins-Bertrand election contest for the seat of Supervisor of the North Town has been carried into the matter of the appropriation to be made for the maintenance of Lincoln Park. As a result two sets of figures have been prepared. In any event the Town of Lake View will pay $60,000 toward the maintenance of the park. The sum North Chicago will pay will be either $207,573.44 or $225,000, according to whether the figures of Vincent H. Perkins or Stephen Bertrand are finally decided on as being official. Consequently the Lincoln Park board can rely on having at least $267,573.44 out of the $1,376,595 asked, and it may get $285,000.

Mr. Perkins and Supervisor Best met pursuant to law in the office of the County Clerk yesterday morning to determine the amount their respective towns would levy for the support of the park.

The matter was argued until afternoon, when Mr. Best left for lunch. He did not return until late in the afternoon.

Meantime Mr. Bertrand, the contestant for Mr. Perkins' seat, arrived and wanted to do his duty as Supervisor. Judge Carter recently issued a decree to the effect that the office belongs to Bertrand, but no writ of ouster was issued, and Mr. Perkins claims to be Supervisor de facto, de jure, and "straight."

Mr. Best reached an agreement with Mr. Perkins, but refused to sign his share of the agreement until he had also agreed with Mr. Bertrand. Finally, with but one minute of the official day remaining, Mr. Best signed agreements with both Supervisors.

MUST CARE FOR ALL PATIENTS.

Commissioner Dahlgren Declares County Hospital Is Maintained for the Public.

Investigation into the circumstances of the death of Mrs. Sadie William, 18 North Halsted street, who died of delirium tremens in the County Hospital on Monday a few hours after being refused admission to the institution, will be begun by the County Commissioners this morning. The inquiry was ordered through the charge of Lieutenant Dennis O'Connor of the Despiaines Street Police Station, who declared that if Mrs. Williams had been given treatment in time she would have lived.

Mrs. Williams applied for admission twice before she was admitted to this public institution finally in a dying condition. Warden Graham said the condition of Mrs. Williams, though she was not intoxicated, was the same as that of scores of others who are daily denied admission. He declared that the County board had decided that the hospital was not intended for the use of "alcoholics."

The postponement of the Coroner's inquest in the death of Mrs. Williams caused County Commissioner Dahlgren to defer his investigation planned for yesterday. "No matter how poor or how abject a victim of delirium tremens may be," said Mr. Dahlgren, "when his or her affliction is likely to result fatally, he or she has a right to attention at the hospital. The hospital is maintained to save life. Of course the hospital cannot be expected to care for plain victims of drink, but in the case of Mrs. Williams the evidence seems to show that her life might have been saved had she been given treatment when she first applied for it."

OBITUARY.

CAPTAIN M. E. JONES, Wheaton, an old resident of Du Page County and a man widely known in army circles, died at his home in Wheaton yesterday morning of paresis. He was born in Poultney, Rutland County, Vt., on June 5, 1830, and removed to Du Page County, Ill., in 1856. He was among the first to respond to the call for volunteers, enlisting on Aug. 5, 1861, in Company E, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, served the full time, and was discharged in Chicago in 1865. His meritorious conduct won him promotion from time to time until he became Captain. He fired the first shot at the memorable battle of Gettysburg, and in commemoration of the event a monument was erected by members of his old company to mark the spot. Captain Jones was married on Sept. 1, 1864, to Miss Naomi E. Mecham, who survives him. He was a charter member of E. S. Kelley Post No. 115, G. A. R., a member of the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias, and Oddfellows society. Interment will be at Wheaton this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The funeral services will be conducted by the Loyal Legion, of which he was a member.

JOHN PRINDLE, Evanston, a real estate dealer, died yesterday morning at his home, 1622 Wesley avenue, from the effects of pneumonia. Mr. Prindle had lived in Evanston for twenty years. He was 56 years old and a veteran of the civil war, being a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R. He leaves a widow and five children. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon from the house. Interment will be at Rosehill Cemetery.

MRS. SARAH K. LYMAN, Chicago, wife of Dr. Henry M. Lyman, 230 Ashland avenue, died yesterday at the family residence. The funeral will be held at 9:30 o'clock on Friday morning. Mrs. Lyman had lived in Chicago for many years. She was a member of the Union Park Congregational Church.

THOMAS E. KING, Chicago, was found dead in bed yesterday morning at his home, 4201 Lake avenue. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from heart disease. Mr. King was private secretary to J. C. Welling, Vice President of the Illinois Central. He was 55 years old.

Mountaineers Try to Break Jail.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 10.—Ten mountaineers, headed by James Howard, an ex-postmaster, who is under a three years' sentence received in the United States Court, attempted to break jail tonight. A turnkey balked the attempt. Howard implicated nine other prisoners in the plot to escape.

LOOK INTO CASE OF IRENE SPICER

Her Possible Connection with

ILLINOIS BEATS P. AND S.

STATE UNIVERSITY PLAYERS GET BUT ONE TOUCHDOWN.

Only Score of the Game Results from a Blocked Kick and a Long Run by Lundgren, Who Follows by Kicking a Difficult Goal—Play Is Somewhat Disappointing—Fell Passes Examinations and Will Play with University of Chicago's Team.

Yesterday's Football Results.

Illinois, 6; P. and S., 0.
Harvard, 18; Amherst, 0.
Princeton, 29; Pennsylvania State College, 0.
Yale, 50; Bates, 0.
Pennsylvania, 35; Dickinson, 0.
Brown, 22; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 0.

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—One of the hardest fought games of football that ever took place on Illinois Field was played today between the two branches of the University of Illinois, the P. and S. and the varsity. It was decided in the varsity's favor on a fluke. Stahl blocked a kick, which Lundgren picked up and ran fifty-five yards for a touchdown. Captain Hall was instrumental in making the play, as he blocked off one of the doctors who were in close pursuit.

Illinois had a little the better of the play all through the game and came near scoring two other times, so it may be safely said that the best team won.

The offensive game of both teams was nowhere near the defensive. The P. and S. team was weak in its running game and could gain little ground, depending almost entirely on its strong defense and punting.

The only question seemed to be whether the varsity could win or would have to be satisfied with a tie. There were some encouraging features in the play of the Illinois team, but some of its play seemed weak. The varsity line as a whole was outcharged by the Medics, and the backs started slowly, a fault that they have had all the season. In the kicking game the Champaign boys had all the best of it. Mathews and Lundgren handled punts to perfection, running back nearly every kick from five to twenty yards, while the Chicago men were weak on catching, allowing the ball to strike the ground in most cases. The Illinois ends were down the field better than their rivals, and Mathews and Cayou outpunted Major.

Brace Up at a Critical Place.

The thing that was most gratifying to the Illinois enthusiasts was the fact that their team took the necessary brace when it was necessary. This occurred when there was but five minutes left to play. Bothne broke through the line and blocked a kick, but as he was about the only man through he was downed before he could get up. This gave the ball to P. and S. on the Illinois twenty-yard line, the only time the visitors had it in Illinois territory, and here was their chance to win, but Illinois downed them in their tracks twice without gains. Major then dropped back for a kick, but about half of the varsity was through on him, Stahl blocking the kick which Lundgren secured and made the run that will make him famous in Illinois football annals.

This run was only possible, however, by clever blocking by a number of the Illinois players. Bothne made a game effort to overtake him, but slid not catch him until he crossed the line. The final was a difficult angle, but Lundgren placed the ball squarely between the bars, making the score 6 to 0 in favor of Illinois.

In the first half neither side could gain much ground, and at the end of the half the locals were able to get through the right side of the P. & S. line until they reached the twenty-yard line, when Cayou tried a drop kick, which hit the crossbar and balanced a minute before failing to the ground. It looked to many that it had gone through, but before falling over and there are those who will never believe it did not. Referee Wrenn ruled it was no goal, which decision proved to be a fair one. In the last half Mathews made a fair catch on the forty-yard line and Lundgren made a splendid effort to kick goal, but missed by a small margin.

Cayou the Ground-Gainer.

Cayou made most of the gains for the varsity, Major and Lundgren advancing the ball. Cayou was used a great deal, and almost invariably made his distance. Lundgren's work, aside from his goal kicking, does not seem to be able to start fast, and he gained but little ground. Lowenthal did excellent work at center and Cory played well. Hall being especially noticeable for his work in helping the runner.

Bothne did exceptional work for the medics, and in the line Major and Cory were towers of strength. Neither team presented its full strength, the Chicago men omitting Fell and Cumnock, and Pickett, and Dowdall, while the varsity was short Cook, Martin, Clayton, and Arnold. The lineup:

Illinois.		P. and S.	
McMillan	R. E.	Dean	L. E.
Lundgren	R. T.	Lockwood	L. T.
Stahl	R. G.	Majors (Captain)	L. G.
Lowenthal	C.	Cory	C.
Cayou	L. G.	Lann	R. G.
Mathews	L. T.	Bothne	R. T.
Hall (Captain)	L. E.	Donkle	R. E.
Matthews	Q. B.	Turner	Q. B.
Major	R. H. B.	Bothne	L. H. B.
Cayou	L. H. B.	Parry	R. H. B.
Gray	F. B.	Sloan	F. B.

Score—Illinois, 6; P. and S., 0. Touchdown—By Lundgren. Goal from touchdown—By Lundgren. Referee—R. Wrenn, Umpire—E. Wrenn. Linesmen—Stahl and Pickett. Timekeepers—Everett, Disner. Time of halves—20 and 15 minute halves.

SCRUBS PULVERIZE MAROON LINE.

Stagg's Players Weak on the Defensive —Fell Eligible to Play.

After light practice at signal work today the Maroon football eleven will start at 6:30 p. m. for Minneapolis, where it will play Minnesota on Saturday. Unless the men put up a better defense than they did yesterday against the scrubs, the Chicago goal will undoubtedly be crossed. Yesterday's work was devoted to defensive practice. The scrubs were given the ball in the center of the field and sent against the varsity team. Three times either scrubs or varsity carried the ball over the goal line, bucking the line for good gains, while Lemingwell and Pettit got around the ends for long runs.

Fell, the strong right guard, will not be able to play on Saturday from present appearances. He strained the tendons of his right leg in the game with Beloit, and the limb is not in shape to play against Minnesota.

Fortunately, Fell passed his examinations yesterday, so he will be able to play Saturday for Chicago in Coyle's place. Lagnaris, who played against Michigan years ago and has since come out for practice, has reported. He weighs 183 pounds, and says he has been keeping in training.

The opening game on Chicago's calendar for Oct. 17 has been filled by arranging a game with Kalamazoo College on that day. Tomorrow the scrubs play St. Ignatius College.

Lake Forest Academy, 5; Hyde Park, 0.

Lake Forest Academy won a hard fought game from Hyde Park yesterday afternoon. In the first half Lake Forest obtained the ball on downs, after kicking to Hyde, and made the only touchdown of the game in two and one-half minutes. It missed the goal. Both teams put up a great defensive game during the second half, and neither side was able to score. At no time during the game was Lake Forest's goal in danger. Early in the game Pryor of Hyde Park was injured and had to retire. Page, Ransom, Bittner, Oliver, Kennedy, and Farley did especially good work.

The lineup was as follows:

Lake Forest.		Hyde Park.	
Byrne	C. E.	Page, Captain	L. E.
Taylor	L. T.	Knorr	L. T.
Starr	L. G.	Hammond	L. G.
Smith, Captain	C.	Haite	C.
Bittner	R. G.	Pryor, Rice	R. G.
Oliver	R. T.	Bard	R. T.
Thompson	R. E.	Simmons	R. E.
Burke, Albro	Q. B.	Eckersall	Q. B.
Kennedy	L. H. B.	Ransom	L. H. B.
Farley	R. H. B.	Wrenn	R. H. B.
Marshall	F. B.	Oliver	F. B.

Touchdown—Farley. Goal from touchdown—Taylor. Referee—Jackson, Lake Forest. Umpire—Mr. Bridgman, Yale. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

TIGERS WIN FROM PENN STATE.

Have Little Trouble in Running Up a Score of Twenty-six Points.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Tigers had an easy time this afternoon toying with the eleven from the Pennsylvania State College, and when time was called at the end of the first half they were credited with 21 points. Then the cubs were sent out, and they managed to squeeze another touchdown out of the play before they loosed their hold, when the final score read: Princeton, 29; State, 0.

It needed only a few rushes to convince the crowd that Captain Poe's men had improved wonderfully, for the Tigers' quick formations were raising havoc with the State's line. McClave and Hodgeman at the head of tackle, smashing plays time off from five to seven yards at a clip repeatedly, and Mattis' plunges through center, with an occasional sweep around the end, soon landed the pigskin on the three-yard line, when Hodgeman carried it over for the first touchdown, four minutes after play had begun.

The Princeton backs fumbled hardly once, while State's play was constantly marred by this fault. The playing was rough at times, and Henry, Princeton's half back, was disqualified. Princeton's showing is regarded as promising. The lineup:

Princeton.		State.	
Roper	R. E.	Craft	L. E.
Fell, Riggs	L. T.	F. F. Miller	L. T.
Wright, Mills	L. G.	Dodge	L. G.
Kelley	C.	F. H. Miller, Cummings	C.
Dana, Brown, Fisher	R. G.	Shoaff	R. G.
McCord	R. T.	Ruble	R. T.
Little, Davis	R. E.	Harris	R. E.
Duncan, Meier	Q. B.	Hewitt	Q. B.
Hodgeman, Levick	L. H. B.	Cummings, Barnett	L. H. B.
C. Moore	R. H. B.	Whitworth	R. H. B.
McClave, Henry	F. B.	Mattis	F. B.

Touchdowns—Hodgeman [2], Underhill. Goal from touchdown—Hodgeman, 1. Referee—Young. Umpire—Ayres. Linesmen—Dewitt, Princeton; Bennett, State. Timer—George Goldie. Time—20 and 15 minute halves.

THEY PLAY IN A DRENCHING RAIN.

Harvard Beats Amherst, 18 to 0—Almost Scored Against.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Harvard defeated Amherst by the score of 18 to 0 on Soldiers' Field this afternoon. Yale-made twenty-seven points against Amherst, but Harvard played the visitors in a pouring rain, with a field that had been soaked for two days.

Harvard played a better game than at any time heretofore. Her men were full of fight. Farley was too much so. He fell on the ball with Favour of Amherst, and when they got up Farley made a gentle pass at Favour, and the Amherst man reciprocated. The two men were put out of the game for slugging.

Ellis, the 200-pounds full back, in the second half was full of fight. He waddled into the Amherst line and fairly walked over the men. Every time he went into the line there was an Amherst man laid up. Park of Amherst had his collarbone broken and others were badly bruised.

Harvard had a narrow escape from a touchdown against her. Cook of Amherst blocked a punt and Morse got the ball. Kendall missed Morse and he went down the field. On the six-yard line Kernan arrived, missed his tackle, but got the man by the stockings, which had slipped down. He held him till Kendall pinned the man and gave Amherst the ball on Harvard's five-yard line, but the whistle blew at the end of the first half and spoiled Amherst's chance.

The lineup:

Harvard.	Positions.	Amherst.	Position.
Farley, Ristine	R. E.	Anderson, Daniels	L. E.
J. Lawrence, R. Lawrence	R. T.	Favour, Cook	L. T.
		Park, Birge	L. G.
Barnard	R. G.	Howard	C.
Sargent, Sugden	C.	Burke	R. G.
Riggs, Rainsford	L. G.	Morse	R. T.
Eaton, Blagden	L. T.	Ballentine	R. E.
Campbell, Bowditch	L. E.	Swift, Dayton	Q. B.
		Blanchard, Bauman	L. H. B.
Fincke	Q. B.		R. H. B.
Kendall	R. H. B.	Clymer, Cook	R. H. B.
Kernan, Gierasch	L. H. B.	Phillips	F. B.
Grayden, Ellis	F. B.		

Score—Harvard, 18; Amherst, 0. Touchdowns—Kendall [2], Kernan. Goals from touchdowns—J. Lawrence [2], Kendall. Referee—J. Sullivan of Harvard. Umpire—Collins of Dartmouth. Timekeeper—J. Graham, B. A. A. Linesmen—Birge and Green. Length of halves—15 and 10 minutes.

YALE RUNS UP A SCORE OF FIFTY.

Hale Alone Scores Five Touchdowns—Bates Is the Victim.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Yale-Bates football game today resembled a long distance running match rather than a gridiron contest. From the kick-off till the referee's whistle stopped the game the Bates players were kept busy chasing Yale down the field and never catching the wearers of the blue. Yale ran up her largest score of the season, a total of 50 points. Hale made five touchdowns, largely on center plays which gave him five to fifteen yards at a clip.

He scored the third touchdown on the most peculiar play of the season. He wedged his way into the center, was pushed through the Bates rush line, and, aided by Wear, succeeded in dodging every Bates back for a touchdown after a fifty-five-yard run. This is the longest ever made on a center plunge at Yale. Sharpe scored the second touchdown on a similar play, except that it was aimed at tackle instead of guard. Sharpe's score was also made from the center of the field.

Lineup:

Yale.		Bates.	
Gould, Thomas	L. E.	Cole	L. E.
Kunsig, Tomlinson		Dennett, Ramsdell	L. T.
Hamlin	L. T.	Hunnewell	L. G.
Richardson	L. G.	Baldwin	C.
Olcott	C.	Hunt	R. G.
Brown (Capt.)	R. G.	Jordan	R. T.
Hillhouse	R. T.	Hall	R. E.
Coy, Ward	R. E.	Hamlin	Q. B.
Wear	Q. B.	Dunfield, Munck, Chadwick	L. H. B.
Sharpe, Miller	R. H. B.	Wellman	R. H. B.
Hale, Hyde	L. H. B.	Small	F. B.
Hogan	F. B.		

Score—Yale, 50; Bates, 0. Touchdowns—Hale, 5; Sharpe, 2; Hyde, 1; Chadwick, 1. Goals from touchdowns—Hamlin, 3; Brown, 2. Referee—Dr. Wurtenberg, Yale. Umpire—Dr. Hammond, Yale. Linesmen—Johnson, Bates, and Walker, '01, Yale. Timer—Talcott Hull, Yale. Halves—20 and 15 minutes.

QUAKERS SHUT OUT DICKINSON.

Pennsylvania Scores 35 Points by Strong Offensive Play.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Pennsylvania and Dickinson clashed at Franklin Field today, and after the boys in red and blue had hustled the husky lads from Carlisle up and down the gridiron for forty minutes the score stood 35 to 0 in Pennsylvania's favor.

It was the first game of the season in which Penn has been opposed by a really strong and heavy team. Two weeks ago Dickinson held the Indians down to twenty points, ten of which were scored in the last three minutes of the contest. Penn's attack as a general rule was strong. On two occasions the red and blue was held for downs, once within seven yards of the Dickinson goal, but usually the Quakers were able to gain when necessary to carry the ball. Pegging, however, the work of the Quakers was not so good, as the visitors on four occasions were able to retain the ball on first downs by smashing right through Penn's line. They used guards back and were able to do this, most of their gains were made through Teas at right guard.

Penn's trick plays worked well, the delayed pass to Bennett netting many gains every time it was tried. The first score was due to this play. Penn scored 17 in the first half and 18 in the second.

The teams lined up as follows:

Pennsylvania.	Position.	Dickinson.	Position.
Ward, Gardner, Baird	R. E.	Ege	R. E.
Wallace	R. T.	Seeley	L. T.
Vess	R. G.	Core	L. G.
McCracken	C.	Zimmerman	C.
Hare	L. G.	Phillip	R. G.
Zimmerman	L. T.	Porter	R. T.
Swanwick, Hodge	L. E.	Fellow	L. E.
Bennett	Q. B.	Stanton	Q. B.
Woodley	Q. B.	Cannon, Hann	R. H. B.
J. Gardiner, Baird	R. H. B.	Schiffer	R. H. B.
Potter, Gilmore	L. H. B.	McGuffey	F. B.
McCracken, David			
Scott	F. B.		

Touchdowns—By McCracken [2], Potter, Hare [3]. Goals from touchdowns—By Hare, 3. Referee—John Hedges, Pennsylvania. Umpire—C. A. Varney, Haverford. Linesmen—Mr. Cannon Dickinson, Dr. Dwyer and Thomas Keen, Pennsylvania. Timekeeper—Dr. Charles H. Schon, Pennsylvania. Time of halves—20 minutes each.

Brown, 22; M. I. T., 0.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Brown defeated the Massachusetts Institute of Technology today 22 to 0, in a game that was marked by some sharp playing on both sides, considering the soaked condition of the gridiron and the nasty rain that fell continually during the game. Brown showed a great improvement over the play of last week and withstood the plunges of the "Teck" backs firmly and with marked effect. The Boston boys took several good chances, by muffs that were really excusable considering the slippery ball. Brown's interference was all that could be asked for, the work of Keene being especially brilliant. The lineup:

Brown.		Technology.	
Cann, Smith	L. E.	Crocker	L. E.
Keaner, Baker	L. T.	Heckman	L. T.
Stearns	L. G.	Laws, Hamilton	L. G.
Hall, Perrault	C.	Hunter, Laws	C.
Melcher	R. G.	Wilson	R. G.
Whittemore	R. T.	Dillon, Moore	R. T.
Bartlett	R. E.	Chubb, Chappelle	R. E.
Keene, Capt.	Q. B.	Sanderson (Captain)	Q. B.
Barry, Ball	L. H. B.	Wilson	L. H. B.
Washburn (Captain)	R. H. B.	Wood, Dillon	R. H. B.
Wheeler	F. B.	Mandell	F. B.

Score—Brown, 22; M. I. T., 0. Touchdowns—Bates [3], Barry, Washburn. Umpire—Mr. Harmon of Meiklejohn of Brown. Referee—Mr. Chesbro, M. I. T. Linesmen—Moore and Blanding. Time—25 and 15 minute halves.

Williams, 0; Columbia, 0.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—By a series of mistakes, of which costly fumbling and a deplorable lack of judgment were the features, the football team of Columbia University was defeated today on Williams College at Columbia Field this afternoon. Neither side scored, but it was a veritable victory for Williams. The teams lined up as follows:

Columbia.	Position.	Williams.	Position.
Slocovitch	L. E.	O'Neill	L. E.
McKellar	L. T.	Simmons	L. T.
Wright	L. G.	Cole	L. G.
Murphy	C.	Canter	C.
Austin	R. G.	Huggins	R. G.
Brice	R. T.	Hatch	R. T.
Van Hovenburg	R. E.	Cullinano	R. E.
Morley, Ashley	Q. B.	Leavitt	Q. B.
Berrien	L. H. B.	Graves	L. H. B.
Weeks	R. H. B.	Jaekel, Lawrence	R. H. B.
Sharpe, Miller	R. H. B.	Small	F. B.
Hale, Hyde	F. B.	Pegbody, Doliph	

Umpire—Sam King of Princeton. Referee—Hugh Kingsway of Princeton. Time—Fifteen minute halves.

Michigan's Heavy Linemen.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Michigan's rush line begins to look like business. With Marks, a 200-pounder, with class team experience, at tackle; with Hugh White, and the prospect of "Happy" Brown, '98, sub center, joining the squad, Coach Lea is in a fair way to see his wish for heavy linesmen fulfilled. Scrub and varsity each yielded a touchdown in this afternoon's scrimmage. Milo White and Sweeley punted frequently for good distances. Weber, the kicking half back, worked for some time at place goals. The coaches expect an open game on Saturday with Case School of Cleveland, and are preparing for the emergency.

Illness of Wisconsin Players.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Behind closed gates Coach King put his men through the hardest kind of practice this afternoon. The injury and sickness of several of the old standbys of the team has made it absolutely necessary for the cardinal coach to develop some new men in short order. The hardest place to fill will be the one at left tackle caused by Captain Chamberlain's illness, for it is practically certain he will not be able to get in the game against Beloit. Hammerson is the most likely man for the place, but is inexperienced, having done most of his playing at back field positions.

Princeton-Yale, 22; University School, 6

Princeton-Yale School defeated University School 22 to 6 yesterday in the first of the Preparatory league games at Lincoln Park. McAuliffe, Whitesham, and Dickinson did exceptionally good work.

Challenger for Seawanhka Cup.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 10.—The Star announces today three trial boats have been ordered in Great Britain from which to select a challenger for the Seawanhka Cup. In Canada all yacht clubs have been asked to build boats for the trials.

John Marshall, 12; Oak Park, 5.

John Marshall School football team defeated the Oak Park High School team at Oak Park yesterday by a score of 12 to 5.

DRIVERS COME TO BLOWS.

M'MAHON STRIKES CARPENTER ON LEXINGTON TRACK.

Chicago Reinsman Claims to Have Been Fouled in a Race, as the Result of Which His Horse Is Distanced—Judges Consider Him at Fault and Suspend Him for One Year—Frond Falls in a Steeplechase at Harlem—Garry Hermann Wins.

[BY H. T. WHITE.]

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The only noteworthy incident in connection with today's races was an altercation between Dick McMahon of Chicago, driver of Major Muscovite, and "Jimmy" Carpenter, who was behind Will Leyburn, both horses being starters in the 2:08 pace.

Leyburn was favorite at about even money over the field, but there was plenty of betting against him on the theory that several horses in the field were the equal of the Boston gelding. Leyburn won the first heat handily from Sidney Pointer in 2:09¾, and the drivers of Major Muscovite, Argetta, and Nicol B. were fined $50 each for laying up the heat. In the second heat Major Muscovite trailed Leyburn and Sidney Pointer to the half in 1:03 and was going so easily that he was certain to win. On the upper turn Muscovite pulled into the pole, Will Leyburn having left a place at least three sulky widths in extent, but McMahon claims that Carpenter deliberately cut him off, and this appeared to be the case as the crowd saw it. The result was that Muscovite broke and was distanced for running.

After the drivers dismounted McMahon and Carpenter had some words, and the verbal battle ended in McMahon hitting the Boston man a crack which laid his cheek open. After the races were over the judges announced that McMahon had been suspended for one year for "disorderly conduct during a race," which ended the incident for the present, at least.

The sympathies of horsemen are mostly with McMahon, who was admitted to have had great provocation for his act.

Three races on the program were decided in straight heats and Stranger Son the unfinished 2:18 trot after Molo had taken a heat.

The summaries:

Purse $1,000, 2:18 trotters:

Stranger Son, g., by Easton Wilkes [Evans]	2	1	1	3
Waubun, gr. g., by Pilot Medium [Curtin]	3	2	2	1
Molo, b. g., by Moquette [Delinger]	1	6	3	2
Time—2:13¼; 2:14¼; 2:15¼; 2:15¼; 2:16; 2:14¾; 2:15¾.				

Purse $1,000, 2:08 pacers:

Will Leyburn, b. h., by Wilton [Carpenter]	1	1	1	
Sidney Pointer, b. h., by Star Pointer [Kelly]	2	2	4	
Nicol B., br. h., by Acalus [McLaughlin]	7	3	2	
Flirt, blk. m., by Armont [Resnick]	3	5	3	
Colbert, ch. h., by Onward [Dean]	4	4	5	
Major Muscovite, br. h., by Muscovite [McMahon]	5	dis.		
Argetta, ch. m., by Greystone [Wilson]	dis.			

Time—2:09¾; 2:09; 2:14.

Purse $2,000, 3-year-olds:

Emma Winter, b. f., by Directum [McLaughlin]	1	1	1	
Lady Thisbe, b. f., by Mirol [Rea]	2	2	2	
Porto Rico, b. h., by Electrite [Kirby]	3	3	3	

Time—2:17¼; 2:19¼.

Purse $500, 2:26 trotters:

Critic, g. g., by Fairmount [Fleming]	1	1	1	
Fred C., b. g., by Fred Jones [Lord Linton, ch. h., by Baron Dillon [Fuller]	3	2	2	

Time—2:16; 2:16¼; 2:21.

Between heats of the regular races Geers made two efforts to beat the team record of 2:12¾, made in 1892 by Belle Hamlin and Globe, with The Abbot and Lord Derby, but in the former unsteady and the best mile was 2:16¾, with a last quarter in :31.

JOCKEY BUCHANAN IS SUSPENDED.

Indefinitely Set Down for Continued Foul Riding at Harlem.

After the last race at Harlem yesterday the judges announced that Jockey Buchanan had been indefinitely suspended for persistent rough riding.

Buchanan, who was the most successful jockey at the track, had been warned three times in the last three days. He resorted to foul tactics on Star Chamber on Tuesday, and yesterday he did his best to bring the career of Frond to a close in the last race when he saw that his own mount, Astor, could not win.

Frond's unfortunate stumble over the last obstacle when ten lengths in advance, the fall made it possible for Coronatus to win the steeplechase at Harlem yesterday, and incidentally netted the winner a neat little bunch of consolation.

The event was the feature of a fair program, but, like nine-tenths of the steeplechase events, there were spills and nasty falls, but none except one serious injuries. The race was enjoyable until Lord Chesterfield failed to clear the water jump. Frond was the next one to meet misfortune, fell on his head, and threw Clancy, his jockey, several feet. Coronatus took the fence right behind Chesterfield and struck Clancy, who rolled over as though he were killed. The horse regained his feet quickly, but Clancy was carried off the field, seriously but not dangerously injured.

The second event, distance, one and one-eighth miles, furnished the hair-raising finish of the afternoon. Molo was settled by his talent as he take down the long end of the purse, which he did by a narrow margin. Bill Garrett, whose name will be handed down to turf history as a winner at odds of 200 to 1, came within a neck of upsetting the calculations of the talent. Bill has little Ransom on his back, and the little fellow hustled Bill to the front at the far turn and kept him there until within two jumps of the wire, where Molo caught him and outjumped him for the money. Eberhart was third.

Mr. Brown, a speedy animal out of "Rome" Response's stable, was considered the proper caper in the fourth race and went to the post heavily backed even money favorite. There were four other starters, but they were conceded no chance as the second choice. Precursor, was held at 5 to 1 and Dissenter, the third pick, a point and a half higher. Dwyer sent them away with Van Hoorebeke on his stride, and Devin, taking advantage of Dwyer's kindness, hustled his mount along and quickly opened a gap of three lengths. Knight, who sat astride Mr. Brown, foolishly chased Van Hoorebeke, with the result he raced his head off, and when the real race came he was flagged. While Brown and Van Hoorebeke were sprinting themselves into dizziness, little Martin rated Precursor along nicely and, having plenty of speed in reserve, came strong in the last eighth and won handily. Dissenter beat Mr. Brown out for second money.

H. J. Scorgan has sold Highland Lad to Thomas Carey at private sale.

Harlem Summaries Oct. 10.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, 6 mile, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
4-1	Guess Work, 115 (T. Kn'ht)	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-1	Flo Ferry, 110 (Burns)	1½	2½	2½	2½	2½
9-5	Kohnwreath, 115 (J. Ma'h)	4½	5½	5½	4½	3no

Time, 1:01. Ep, 116 pounds; Alene Abbott, 103; Form, 102; Ida, 105; Mary Hall, 107; Lady Gift, 103; Nibbler, 109; Lady Fortune Teller, 105. Finished as named. Winner, J. Gardner's br. f., by Charade—Edith Gray. Good start. Won easily. Ep stopped badly.

Second race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
5-2	Molo, 109 [Dupee]	2½	5½	5½	3½	1½
4-1	Bill Garrett, 97 [Ransom]	1½	1½	1½	1½	2½
3-1	Eberhart, 109 [Dauber]	3½	2½	2½	2½	3½

Time, 1:52 2-5. Nettie Regent, 97 pounds; Ranish, 103, Dissenter, 104, finished as named. Winner, P. M. Civill's ch. h., by Parkhurst—Outstep. Start good. The first four were closely bunched and during the run for the money on simply because Dupee outrode the other boys. Eberhart was bothered all through by the final furlong. Expelled showed a lot of speed.

Third race, short course, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
5-2	Coronatus, 148 [Houston]	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
15-1	What Next, 130 [Egger'n]	2½	6½	2½	2½	2no
25-	Nicholas, 130 [Ellison]	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 3:40. Mr. Dunlap, 136½ pounds; Manchie, 128, finished as named. Frond, 154, fell; Mail Bag, 120, and Babe Robertson, 128, pulled up; Lord Chesterfield, 158, fell. Winner, R. W. Donovan's b. g., by Leonatus—Coronet. Start good. Won pulled to a walk. Frond was fair the best, and had he been ridden with any kind of judgment could not have lost. She had a running lead up to the last jump, but Jackson took her to it at top speed and she fell, turning a complete somersault. What few crowned over the sticks, but made up much ground on the flat.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
5-1	Precursor, 107 [J. Martin]	3½	4½	3½	3½	1½
13-2	Dissenter, 92 [Ransom]	4½	3nk	2nk	2nk	2½
7-1	Mr. Brown, 103 [T. Kn'ht]	2½	2½	1nk	1nk	3½

Time, 1:45. Mellocole, 89 pounds; Van Hoorebeke, 104, finished as named. Winner, Caruthers & Shields' b. c., by Prince of Monaco—Promenade. Start fair. Won with ease.

Fifth race, six furlongs, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-5	Blink, 110 [Dupee]	3½	6½	4½	2½	1½
15-1	R. Waddell, 99 [Reason]	2½	5nk	2½	5nk	2½
6-1	Tuskarosa, 102 [Tally]	1½	2½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:08 2-5. Rio de Altar, 106 pounds; Water Plant, 106, Quarter Back, 102, Handy Man, 107; Lennex Gloria, 102; Invictus, 102; Wall, 110; St. Bedn, 102; Rowland Prince, 102, finished as named. Winner, W. McCoy & Co.'s ch. m., by Victory—Shuffle. Start fair. Won driving to the limit. Robert Waddell was beat as the race was run. He had an extremely rough journey. Water Plant got a flying start and showed a lot of speed.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-2	Trebor, 111 [J. Martin]	3½	3½	2½	1½	1½
60-1	Holdup, 90 [Ransom]	2½	7½	8½	3½	2½
6-1	Astor, 96 [Buchanan]	1½	1½	1½	2½	3½

Time, 1:47 2-5. Little Singer, 99 pounds; Dedicate, 96; Dad Steele, 98; Quan, Parker, 99; Red Pirate, 102; Senator Thompson, 101; Joe Sheehy, 112; Old Mike, 105; Hub Prather, 99. Catastrophy finished as named. Winner, K. J. Murphy's b. g., by Barnes—Betty. Good start. Won driving. Holdup finished with a rush.

Harlem Entries.

First race, 1 mile, selling:

Lew Hopper	111	Zacatoso	104
Chauncey Fisher	114	Rosavannah	104
Duty	114	Hanlight	104
Cortilo	107	Locust Blossom	104
Nathanson	107	Carrie Davis	104
Depending	104	Can't Dance	104
Dismount	104	Ismaelo	104

Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, selling:

Ayrm	105	Cinera	102
Quibo	105	Tim's Pet	102
Al Brown	103	Hurry	102
Tijeranita	103	Birdie D	102
Miss Daniels	102		

Third race, ¾ mile:

Headwater	114	Georgie	109
Sly	114	Lady in Blue	104
May Beach	114	The Rush	102
Moroni	112		

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles:

Found	105	Florizar	94
The Unknown	102		

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds:

Jiminez	100	Port Wine	87
Kid Hampton	97	Natural Gas	87
Hylo	96	Milt Campbell	87
Bowen	95		

Sixth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, 3-year-olds, selling:

Sidbow	101	Benalder	94
Prelinghuysen	105	Prairie Dog	94
Miss Conrad	102	Vernetta	94
Brownie Anderson	102	Satan	90
Mitten	101	Oleima	90
Aurea	101	Golden Scepter	90
Doc Parrish	98	Sir Kingston	90
Baird	96	Nan O Kee	90

VICTORY FOR GARRY HERMANN.

Smith Colt Captures a Race at Morris Park Track.

New York, Oct. 10.—It was cold and bleak at Morris Park today, and there was little in the racing to enliven matters. Not more than 2,000 people were in attendance, and the track was slow and holding. From a Western standpoint the feature of the day was the appearance of the great Chicago colt Garry Hermann. He was a starter in the second race. The best against him was the Western filly, Lady Schorr, who was conceding him weight. Garry Hermann won the race easily after laying back until the finish, and it was Lady Schorr who fought it out to the end. Godfrey, the favorite, finished third.

Only one fixture was decided, the McGrathiana Stakes, with selling conditions, and only four faced the starter. Miss Hanover was a hot favorite, played down from 2 to 1 to even money, but second place was hers at the end.

The sport opened with a steeplechase, Baby Bill closing a slight favorite over Tamor, with Captain Piersall heavily backed. The latter fell at the third jump, and Matt Simpson also went down. Tamor went to the front on the backstretch and won easily by three lengths from Governor Budd, while the favorite had to be content with third money.

David Canavan, who rode Captain Piersall, had his collarbone broken, and was taken to Fordham Hospital. The other jockey was not hurt.

Morris Park Summaries Oct. 10.

Weather cloudy; track heavy.

First race, about 2 miles, selling, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-1	Tamor, 142 [O. Green]	6	2½	1½	1½	1½
12-1	Gov. Budd, 153 [Barry]	4	1½	3½	2½	2½
9-5	Baby Bill, 153 [Dayton]	1½	3½	2½	3½	3no

Time, 4:02. Owassa, 148 pounds, also ran. Captain Piersal, 153, fell. Matt Simpson, 136, lost rider. Winner, ch. c., by Tammany—Oriole. Start good. Won ridden out. Captain Piersal fell at a jump on the hill. Matt Simpson pecked at a jump and threw Adams.

Second race, last ¾ Withers mile, all ages, high weight handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
18-5	G. Herm'n, 124 [Bullman]	4	2½	2½	1½	1½
3-1	Lady Schorr, 126 [Burns]	3	3½	4½	2½	2no
5-2	Godfrey, 140 [O'Connor]	1½	1½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:17 1-5. Midsummer, 115 pounds; St. Finnan, 129; and Blarneystone, 126, finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Ember—Sillie Gown. Start good. Won easily. Garry Herrmann drew away from the others easily at the stretch turn. Lady Schorr fought it out gamely.

Third race, last ¾, Withers mile, 3-year-olds, fillies, selling. McGrathiana Stakes, $1,000 added:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, j

ALLIES TAKE BACK PALACES.

Chinese Have Only Brief Possession of the Buildings Given Up by Russians.

MINISTER SATOW SAILS.

Rising of Secret Society of Triads It Is Feared Will Start in Southern China.

POWERS REPLY TO NOTES.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Oct. 11, 3 a. m.—Dr. Morrison, the Times correspondent, in a message from Pekin under date of Oct. 4, says:

"Yesterday the British and Italians occupied the summer palace, displacing the Chinese officials, to whom the Russians, without consulting the allies, had restored the buildings. Similarly the Germans yesterday occupied the Dowager Empress' palace, which the Russians had returned to the Chinese after they had looted it.

"The Russians continue to withdraw their soldiers from Pekin."

Minister Satow Starts North.

A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai, Oct. 9, says: "The new British Minister to Japan, Sir E. M. Satow, left for the north aboard her Majesty's cruiser, the Orlando, today."

Triads Now Make Trouble.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated Oct. 9, says:

"The 'Triads' have met and repeatedly defeated the imperial troops near Kowloon. They are daily gaining fresh adherents.

"Heavy Russian reinforcements are moving northward from Port Arthur, with the object of relieving pressure upon Mukden. Every place of importance in Manchuria, from Kiatka to the Primorsk boundary, and from the Amur to the great wall is now in Russian hands."

A dispatch from Hongkong says:

"It is said that the authorities here have received information that a general rising in the southern provinces has been planned for the month of November.

"Ten thousand more troops from India have been requisitioned for Hongkong. The Sixteenth Bengal Lancers and the Hongkong regiment have been recalled from the North to Hongkong. The present indications are that there will be a boxer rising similar to that which has occurred in North China. The whereabouts of the rebels in the Hinterland is not known, but is believed to be ten miles north of the British borders.

"A detachment of 1,000 Chinese troops took up a position at San-Chung yesterday, and 1,000 more arrived there today."

Russians Have Heavy Task.

"The Russians," says the Moscow correspondent of the Standard, "are pushing the railway from Kharbin eastward with all possible speed. Troops are daily arriving from Amur to reinforce the army that is endeavoring to force its way southeast to join hands with the expeditionary force from Port Arthur, which has failed to execute the task appointed, as it met with great opposition. Large Chinese forces are massed in the neighborhood of Mukden.

"The Russian Generals are arranging winter quarters for the large armies in Manchuria. Ten thousand troops will be quartered at Irkutsk, ready to move up with the first opening of the river to navigation in the spring."

Start for Pao Ting Fu on Friday.

TIEN TSIN, Oct. 10.—The expedition to Pao-Ting-Fu has been fixed for Friday next. The column will consist of 7,000 British, German, French, and Italian troops.

A military order has been issued to the German troops to occupy the railroad from Yang-Tsun to Pekin. The rest of the road will be occupied by the Russians, and the harbor of Ching-Wan-Tao has been allotted to the British.

A detachment of 800 French troops, with six guns, starts this morning to relieve the Catholic priests who are held prisoners at Ching-Hsien, sixty miles south.

A detachment of 300 French troops started in the direction of Pao-Ting-Fu on Saturday, to cooperate with 400 troops reported to have left Pekin.

It is understood that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee refused to acknowledge Li Hung Chang's visit on Friday. The Field Marshal goes to Pekin in a few days.

The American marines from Pekin have arrived at Taku, where they will be joined tomorrow by the Tien Tsin battalion and sail on the Indiana for Cavite.

England Answers Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—Great Britain's answer to Germany's second note was received this morning. It is an unreserved and unconditional acceptance of the German position. A high official of the Foreign office made the following statement on the subject this afternoon:

"Great Britain is following the example of the United States. At the same time she has directed her representative in Pekin to proceed in accordance with Germany's second note. Her answer makes no mention of the German note of September, but there was no necessity for any reference, because the September note merely laid down certain general principles, while the second note developed them into practical suggestions."

Lieutenant Von Krohn, who was wounded in the expedition led by Vice Admiral Seymour, returned a day or two ago to Berlin. He has since visited Emperor William upon his Majesty's special order.

America Answers France.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—The reply of the United States government to the latest note from France offering suggestions as to the settlement of the troubles in China was completed late today and delivered to M. Thiebaut, Chargé d'Affaires of the French Embassy. By him it was forwarded immediately to his government. It is believed to take a favorable view of the suggestions submitted by the French government, in a general way, although it does not commit this government to all of them.

General Greely has received a cablegram from China saying that the signal corps line from Tien Tsin to Pekin along the Pei Ho has been completed. Within a short time it is expected the signal corps line will be completed from Tien Tsin to Taku, making a through connection over the United States military line from Pekin to Taku.

LIPTON'S CHALLENGE ON WAY.

Letter Asking for Another America's Cup Contest Expected by the Germanic Today.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Sir Thomas Lipton says that his challenge for a new series of America's Cup races is on board the steamer Germanic, due at New York on Thursday, and that he prefers that all information as to its contents be first given out by the New York Yacht club.

The letter contains a suggestion as to the date of the race, which, it is understood, will be in August.

It is reported that the challenging yacht will be built on the Thames and that it will be named Shamrock.

According to rumor, Robert Wringe, one of the commanders of the old Shamrock, will command the new racer.

New York, Oct. 10.—J. S. V. Oddie, secretary of the New York Yacht club, said that a letter was received today from Sir Thomas Lipton announcing that the Lipton Cup for seventy-footers is on the Germanic, due here tomorrow. There was no challenge, he said.

BRITISH ELECTION'S PROGRESS.

Ministerialist and Opposition Gains Equalized by Liberal Successes in Two Districts.

LONDON, Oct. 11, 2 a. m.—The total number of members of Parliament elected up to the present is 549, as follows:

Ministerialists	357
Opposition	205

The Liberals yesterday gained two seats, thus equalizing the party gains.

In the three-cornered fight in South Dublin J. Mooney, Irish Nationalist, ousted the Conservative member, the Hon. Horace C. Plunkett, whose candidacy was also opposed by Mr. Ball, another Conservative.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has been elected for Stirling burgs, received 2,715 votes, as against 2,085 cast for his Liberal Unionist opponent, Colonel Duke.

In Cardiff Sir Edward James Reed, Liberal, defeated Mr. J. Lawrence, Conservative, receiving 9,342 votes, as against 8,541 cast for his opponent.

Baron Cromer, British diplomatic agent and Consul General in Egypt, has been summoned to England, according to the Cairo correspondent of the Daily Express. It is understood in Cairo that he will not return to Egypt, and it is believed that he will become a member of the new Cabinet.

The Daily Express suggests it is possible that Lord Cromer will replace the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, and says that "a combination of Cromer, Kitchener, and Roberts would insure public confidence in a thorough reform of the War office."

WANT NETHERSOLE IN 'HAMLET'

Flattering Offer Said to Have Been Made to Induce Her to Take Part in America.

[Special Cable to the New York World and The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Olga Nethersole may produce "Hamlet" in New York this season, she herself personifying the hero.

It is said that Miss Nethersole has been offered the splendid costumes and magnificent scenery used in the Paris production, besides a considerable sum of money, if she would play Hamlet before Sarah Bernhardt's appearance in that rôle.

Miss Nethersole is greatly tempted by Hamlet's part, as it has always attracted her venturesome spirit, but she has given no definite answer.

CECIL RHODES TALKS OF WAR.

Attributes It to Mugwumps and Speaks of the Advantages Following Extinction of "Krugerism."

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 10.—Cecil Rhodes received a wild demonstration today when he assumed the Presidency of the Congress of the South African league. During the course of his address he attributed the south African war to the "mugwumps," and said that but for them Kruger would never have dared to send an ultimatum to Great Britain.

Generally speaking, Mr. Rhodes was conciliatory in his remarks. He declared that now that "Krugerism had vanished," Great Britain would establish a Liberal government, "which would do everything possible to unite the interests of south Africa with those of the empire."

Mr. Rhodes also said there was no desire to "plaster Rhodesia on Cape Colony," intimating that it was "likelier to be the other way," but he thought Rhodesia would be one of the federated states, with great opportunities for expansion in the direction of the Congo.

He then said: "Now that the battle is over, the disputes on the origin of the war ought to cease. The race question must be subordinated. The league should support three points: the supremacy of the flag, equal rights, and to show the Dutch that there is no feeling against them. Having won what it is entitled to the league ought to demonstrate that the interests of the races are the same. Then there will be great hope for the country."

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS MEET.

Executives of Indiana Cities Gather in Annual Convention—Paper on Police Work Read.

Richmond, Ind., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The seventh session of the Indiana Municipal league opened here this afternoon. The State is generally represented. Dr. W. W. Zimmerman, Mayor of Richmond, delivered the address of welcome, to which Mayor A. P. Beatty of Decatur responded. George A. Harrison, Chief of Police, Lafayette, was not able to be present and his paper on police work was read by the Secretary. He suggests some changes in the duties of township constables and recommends that the office of a County Superintendent of Police be created, that official to have control of the constables, and then a State Superintendent of Police, to have the county officials under his control. In this way he thinks effective cooperation could be secured. The discussion brought out many objections to the present law. Tonight the city officers held a meeting, followed by a program of speeches and music.

LOPEZ EXPLAINS HIS MISSION.

Native Filipino in New York Says He Is Working for Independence Regardless of American Parties.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Señor Lopez, the Filipino now in this country in the interests of his fellow-islanders, said in an interview here that he was not Aguinaldo's secretary and was not chief of the Filipino Junta in London.

In reply to questions he said that he had no intention of appealing to any particular party. Had corresponded with many Americans, but not with any regard to political distinctions.

As to his visit, he said it was made without suggestion from either Aguinaldo or the Democratic party, but was his own idea entirely and solely for the purpose of aiding the cause of Filipino independence and for nothing else.

Señor Lopez insisted that the same terms conceded Cuba would satisfy the Filipinos.

As to the rebellion, he said Aguinaldo had more fighting men than he could arm.

POISON IN PITCHER OF CREAM.

E. F. Keebler Declares Noxious Substance Partaken Of by Family Was Placed in Vessel Left on Porch.

The mysterious poisoning of the family of E. F. Keebler, 3833 Forest avenue, last Monday is ascribed by Mr. Keebler to the act of some degenerate who administered the poison in a pitcher of cream left on the back porch of the residence in the morning. The members of the family are positive the poison was not mixed with the food in the house. Mr. Keebler, his wife, and their 13-year-old son, Gilbert, are convalescent, and with the exception of Mrs. Keebler were able to move about the house yesterday. The servant, Nettie Meyer, was able to perform her duties, although slightly ill as a result of the poisoning.

"That it was the act of some degenerate is the only reasonable theory," said Mr. Keebler. The statement that we were not on friendly terms with our neighbors is absurd."

FRANCE COOL TO KRUGER.

MINISTER DELCASSE DOES NOT WANT HIM TO LAND THERE.

Fear of Complications with England May Lead to Refusal of Permission to Cross from Marseilles—Minister of War and Minister of Navy in Meantime Plan Fortifications on Mediterranean Sea—Ambition of Frenchmen Is to Check British Power There.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Grace Corneau.]

PARIS, Oct. 10.—President Kruger desires to land at Marseilles and go to Holland by way of France. Minister Delcasse, who has been consulted on the subject, has not yet replied. The question is delicate and M. Delcasse fears complications with England if he allows the Boer ex-President to land in France and will probably do all in his power to prevent such a possibility.

Seek Sites for New Fortresses.

General Andre, the Minister of War, and M. de Lanessan, the Minister of Marine, left tonight for Toulon en route to Corsica. General Andre will afterwards go to Tunis and Algeria to arrange for new fortifications. Premier Waldeck-Rousseau will act as Minister of War in the absence of General Andre and may take the opportunity to reinstate several officers now retired. If General Andre's plans are adopted Biserta and Tunis will be made great war ports and will be a menace to England and Italy, and the latter will strongly protest against a war port in the Mediterranean. France calculates that England is too busy to interfere and Italy will be obliged to submit. The great project of France is to cut the Mediterranean in two by strong fortifications at Toulon, Corsica, and Biserta.

Seek Dangerous Russian.

It is reported that Prince Fedoroff Oukr Tinzoff, a dangerous Russian Anarchist, who is wanted by the French police, is hiding in Paris.

Give a Butler a Decoration.

There is much amusement in France over the decoration with the Legion of Honor of Legrand, the butler-in-chief, who served at the monster Mayors' banquet.

Treasury Agent to Return.

W. H. Williams, the special European agent of the United States Treasury, accompanied by Mrs. Williams, will sail for America on Saturday. Mr. Williams goes to Washington to consult with Secretary Gage on matters relating to European finances.

Punished for Truthful Report.

Affairs in Martinique have taken a bad turn for the government. M. Picanon, who was sent by the government to make a report on the situation, has made a report absolutely contrary to what the Cabinet desired. The Minister of the Colonies demanded that Picanon change the report in view of the interpellation which is expected in Parliament. Picanon refused, and to get rid of this embarrassing witness the government abruptly ordered Picanon back to Saigon, where he came from, and refused him the advancement promised on account of the honesty of his report on the massacre, which shows that the authorities were at fault.

INJUNCTION BY STIPULATION.

Legal Moves in the Gas War—Conference with State's Attorney Today.

Judge Haney entered by stipulation a temporary injunction yesterday restraining the People's Gas Light and Coke company from interfering with the gas or meters used by the ninety-four gas consumers whose names were mentioned in the omnibus bill filed Monday. His order further provided that any person desiring to become a party to the suit had only to secure the court's permission without the necessity of filing an individual suit.

The action of the court, while only temporary pending the hearing of the suits, enables every patron of the People's Gas Light and Coke company to avoid the payment of their bills until the case comes up for hearing.

Judge Haney will be requested this morning to extend the order to fifty more consumers. The list is headed by the Imbodden-Snyder Mantel company, 114 Michigan street, and closed with D. T. Quinlan, 967 Walnut street.

President Billings of the People's Gas company said that in the few days before the case comes to trial no one's gas would be shut off, but that every consumer would be held to the contract made when securing service, that of payment of $1 for each 1,000 feet of gas.

Examine Municipal's Officers.

Judge Andrew Hamilton, President of the Municipal Gas company, was called before Master in Chancery E. B. Sherman yesterday to testify in the George case, wherein a stockholder desires an order restraining the People's Gas Light and Coke company from selling gas at 40 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. Judge Hamilton stated that he had no understanding with any officer or agent of the People's company regarding the use of gas or the price he should get for it. His contract, he said, authorized him to utilize the unoccupied pipes of the People's company which he knew were lying idle on the North Side of the town. He did not form the company to benefit the citizens of Chicago or in the interests of the People's company, but also denied that any member of the People's company was interested in the Municipal Gas Company.

Ask Deneen to Act.

The Committee of Five, appointed by the citizens at Central Music Hall recently, headed by Adolph Moses, will meet Attorney James L. Meagher of the People's Gas Light and Coke company at the office of State's Attorney Deneen this morning at 10 o'clock. As Attorney General Akin has declined to commence quo warranto proceedings testing the validity of the consolidation act, Mr. Deneen has been requested to do so. The attorneys for the gas company requested a hearing before he gave his answer, and it is for this purpose the appointment was made this morning.

People's Stock Sells Lower.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—People's Gas was one of the most active stocks on the list, sales reaching 25,000 shares. There was considerable selling for Chicago account, and, according to street reports, a good deal of the selling was short stock. The decline of 2½ points was the result of the injunction granted in Chicago today. This is looked upon in Wall street as being a serious complication. It is thought that even the Ogden people did not desire that this action should be taken. It is believed here that the next Legislature will pass a law under which both companies may suffer a loss in revenue.

ADMITS CLAIMS OF TEACHERS.

Attorney Richberg, for Assessors, Says Federation Committee Is Right—To Issue Statement.

Attorney Richberg, counsel for the Board of Assessors, after a consultation of three hours with Miss Goggin and Miss Haley of the Teachers' federation, admitted that the claims of the committee are just, and said that had he been asked for advice by the board he would have counseled that the schedules of the corporations be made out in the manner indicated by the teachers.

The schedules have not yet been sent to the State Auditor of Accounts by County Clerk Knopf. The petition for mandamus probably will come up for hearing in the Circuit Court on Saturday. The matter is to come to a hearing, Miss Haley says, unless the schedules are made out in a manner satisfactory to the teachers.

The Federation committee is preparing a statement of the case, 200,000 copies of which, it is proposed, shall be in popular circulation by Saturday.

It's easy; 10c a day, $1 a week, or $4 a month, buys a diamond or watch. Loftis Bros., 103 State.

DOWIE HAVING A HARD TIME.

London Public Does Not Accept Healer on His Own Presentation.

FUNDS YIELDED SLOWLY.

Daily Mail Publishes Account of His Purposes and Methods.

WOMAN AS A CAB DRIVER.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Oct. 11, 3 a. m.—Dowie's sailing continues rough in London, and the shekels come only after much squeezing, and the "heckling" at the meetings continues.

At St. Martin's Hall yesterday a venerable looking man in the audience demanded an explanation of certain assertions, whereupon Dowie shouted: "Now, you sit down and be quiet; I will not allow any interruption. Understand! I'm teaching you and not you me. I'm too old at that business, so behave now, or you'll be spanked."

Healer's Mission Described.

The Daily Mail, describing the healer's real object and mission to England, says:

"His shallow pretense of disinterestedness in the cause of public salvation must have been obvious even to the most credulous of his hearers.

"Dowie led off by quoting the biblical story of the leper who was healed and refused to bring the gifts which had been the condition of his healing, and this was coupled with the patriarchal handlayer's covert suggestion that if the public had not arrived with its gifts the healing would not take place as advertised.

"These wholesome precepts the general overseer and the dollar millionaire thrust home to his flock with shouts and melodramatic gestures.

Asks People to Contribute.

"Towards the close some persons began to make preparations for leaving, and Dowie had just called for a hymn, but noticing signs of an exodus said: 'No, I think we'll have the offertory now; I think you'd better give something. I've paid for the hall, but perhaps you had better pay for it yourselves.'"

Dowie announces at every meeting that he will surely conquer the London press as he did that of Chicago, but stories of how he accumulated a big fortune by playing on the incredulous are printed not only in the daily press but in the weeklies.

Must Give Employes Notice.

County Judge Shoreditch yesterday held that a factory hand cannot be subjected to instant dismissal as the result of a notice on the wall. The attention of employés, he said, must be directly drawn to the notice and their consent obtained, or else the firm must pay a week's wages.

May Promote Cromer.

The announcement from Cairo that Lord Cromer had been summoned to England started the rumor that he will probably be given Lansdowne's place in the new Salisbury Cabinet. Lord Cromer has been in Egypt seventeen years, and through his masterful powers and organization raised that country from bankruptcy to prosperity.

Mackays Leave Ben Alder.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay have left Ben Alder forest for Edinburg, where they will stay a few days before arriving in London. Mr. Mackay had good sport in his forest, killing forty stags, and on Dunachton moor he bagged 1,200 brace of grouse.

He and Mrs. Mackay leave this month for America, where they will supervise the building of a new home on Long Island.

Mystery of Woman on Cab.

The mystery of a pretty woman seen driving a cab through Piccadilly the other day was explained yesterday in the Southwestern Police Court, when Miss Mary Hitchcock came up for trial on the charge of creating a disturbance.

According to the young woman's story, she took the cab to ride home, and found the driver, George Hilliard, hopelessly drunk, and, being in a hurry, she put Hilliard inside and mounted the cab herself. The sight of a woman on the box made many people stare and caused a blockade and her arrest. She told the magistrate she thought she was doing the man a kindness, and expressed regret. Her complacency, however, cost her $2.50, and the driver $5 for being drunk.

IN DANGER ON PIKE'S PEAK.

Undertakers Stick Half Way Up the Mountain, Neither Able to Go On Nor Back.

Manitou, Colo., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Several of the funeral directors of the United States, gathered here for their annual convention, were stuck half way up Pike's Peak today, neither able to go up nor come down.

The train on which the party started the ascent met with an accident and was forced to return for repairs. The passengers did not like to go back, and so they proceeded to walk to the summit. None of them realized the terrible climb or they would not have made the venture, especially at this season, when the peak is liable to be enveloped in one of those sudden storms for which the mountains are famous.

The situation was growing really dangerous when relief came from a train sent for the purpose. Several of the women fainted during the storm, and on the downward journey in the cars a man went insane from excitement. At this place he was treated and restored, the aberration being due to heart trouble induced by the altitude.

FOREIGN MISSION BOARD MEETS

Commissioners of Christian Pioneer Work Begin Their Ninety-first Annual Convention.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 10.—Several hundred officers and workers of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions met in Pilgrim Congressional Church today for a three days' session, the ninety-first annual meeting of the board.

The crisis in China and the famine in India, two of its largest fields, bring before the board conditions never before met by that body. Judging from the reports made today on China the crisis is being met bravely and with the determination of continuing the work, notwithstanding the massacre of missionaries and destruction of mission property.

A general summary of the work of the American board for 1899 and 1900 shows twenty missions under its supervision throughout the foreign field, with 102 stations, 1,268 substations, and 1,641 places for stated preaching. In these missions are 4,011 laborers, of whom 3,472 are natives, the remainder being Americans. A total of 465 churches, with 51,699 members, hold services under the American board auspices in foreign fields.

Platt's Chlorides, a True Disinfectant.
An odorless, stainless liquid. Cheap and safe.

STREETER ARMY ON TRIAL

LAKE FRONT INVADERS FACE CONSPIRACY CHARGES.

Prosecution Presents Details of Encounter Between Police and Squatters on North Side Made Land—Witnesses Testify to Shots Being Fired—Boy Exhibits Bullet Wound Received During Affray—Title of Ground Not to Be Argued.

The commandants of "Captain" George Wellington Streeter's "army of invasion" marched into Judge Abner Smith's court yesterday under the ban of subjugation. Surrounded by a cohort of "the people of Lake Michigan," Streeter and eight of his "officers" formally faced the charge of conspiracy to commit murder, and the prosecution began a trial in which it expects to bring to a modern denouement his attempt to claim the made land off the Lake Shore drive. First Assistant State's Attorney McEwen, assisted by Attorney James McCartney of the Lincoln Park board, on opening the case related in detail how Streeter, before daylight on the morning of May 26, bivouacked on the disputed territory, and witnesses for the prosecution told of the malign effect of divers bullets fired from the enemy's camp.

"This man," said Attorney McEwen, pointing to Streeter, "has a germ in his head. Where he got it nobody knows. Anyhow, it is there, and it seems to have deluded him into the belief that he owns a piece of land beyond the jurisdiction of the United States."

Attorney McEwen explained that the prosecution did not intend to argue its case on the question of title to the land.

Those charged with conspiracy in the indictment with Streeter are William H. Niles, Edward Eichelberg, Samuel W. Scott, Edward Pierson, M. C. Burgess, Walter D. Eastman, Stephen J. Kavanaugh, and George A. Newmiller. All were present at the opening of the trial but Newmiller, whose bond was forfeited in consequence of his absence. He appeared later as witness for the prosecution.

Reuben H. Manley, 14 years old, was one of the witnesses who said he had been hit by bullets fired by Streeter's "soldiers." He showed marks of a bullet wound on his leg to the court, and asserted that he had been hit while approaching the "dead line" along which a Streeter sentry was marching. Policeman George Hiott of the East Chicago Avenue Station declared that he had been fired upon by Niles and had been saved from death only by the fact that the bullet find at him lodged in the mechanism of his watch.

Walter Hayes, a former Lincoln Park policeman, told of the surrender of the "army." While Inspector Heidelmeier and several score of policemen were reconnoitering for an attack on Streeter, Hayes, alone, approached Niles and told him to get out. Niles immediately capitulated.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

(Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.)

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS—Thursday, Oct. 11—For Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Lourenzo Marquez, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Russia, and Cape Colony, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for France, Great Britain, and Ireland will close today at 12 p. m., via S. S. Etruria.

Direct mails for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close today at 12 p. m., via S. S. Trave.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 1 and 6:15 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via New York, final close today at 12 p. m.

For Inagua and Hayti, final close Sunday at 12 p. m.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA — For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final closes Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via Mobile, final close Wednesday at 6 p. m.

For Curacao and Venezuela, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For Carthagena, Savanilla, and Greytown, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS — For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Tacoma, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Oct. 12 at 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, final close Oct. 13, 9 p. m.

For Australia, Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver, final close Nov. 5, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU. Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois and Indiana—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, fresh south to east winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Thursday and Friday, warmer in northern and western portions Thursday, fresh south to east winds.

Upper Michigan—Rain and cooler Thursday, Friday fair, fresh south to east winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Oct. 9, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.		Direction of wind.	Precipitation for 24 hours.	State of weather.
		Max. temp.	Min. temp.			
Abilene	30.06	58	66	N.	....	Clear
Albany	30.06	54	54	N.	....	Clo'dy
Alpena	30.18	54	60	S.W.	....	Fair
Atlanta	30.08	62	68	N.E.	....	Clear
Amarillo	29.96	68	70	S.E.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.80	52	58	N.W.	....	Fair
Bismarck	29.92	62	74	N.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.18	48	58	N.W.	....	Clear
Boston	29.92	48	50	N.	.78	Clo'dy
Cairo	30.24	58	66	N.E.	....	Clear
Calgary	29.80	48	54	N.W.	.04	Fair
Charlotte	30.12	60	66	N.E.	....	Fair
Cheyenne	29.98	58	68	S.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.22	58	60	N.E.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.20	60	64	N.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.22	56	60	N.	....	Clear
Concordia	30.10	54	68	S.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.16	58	68	S.E.	....	Clear
Denver	29.96	66	74	E.	....	Clear
Des Moines	30.14	58	66	S.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.22	58	60	E.	....	Clear
Dodge	30.08	52	66	S.E.	....	Clear
Dubuque	30.16	58	64	S.	....	Clear
Duluth	29.90	62	70	S.W.	....	Clear
El Paso	30.00	66	74	S.E.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.76	58	66	W.	....	Clo'dy
Galveston	29.96	68	70	W.	.01	Clear
Grand Haven	30.20	52	60	S.W.	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.14	56	64	S.	....	Clear
Havre	29.96	50	52	Calm	....	Clo'dy
Huron	29.86	64	82	S.E.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	30.20	58	64	N.	....	Fair
Jacksonville	30.02	72	80	N.E.	.44	Clo'dy
Kansas City	30.14	60	68	S.E.	....	Fair
Lander	29.94	56	66	S.W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	30.02	62	68	N.E.	Tr.	Rain
Los Angeles	29.78	66	76	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.00	60	66	S.	....	Clear
Memphis	30.06	62	66	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	29.90	52	56	W.	.06	Clear
Milwaukee	30.22	56	60	N.W.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	29.82	52	64	N.W.	....	Fair
Montgomery	30.00	70	72	E.	....	Clo'dy
Montreal	29.90	48	58	W.	....	Clo'dy
Nashville	30.12	60	66	N.E.	....	Clear
New Orleans	29.96	66	70	N.W.	....	Clear
New York City	30.04	54	56	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Norfolk	30.14	58	62	N.	....	Clear
North Platte	30.00	64	76	S.E.	....	Clear
Rapid City	29.82	62	74	N.E.	....	Fair
San Francisco	29.74	58	66	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.16	60	66	E.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.00	62	70	S.E.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.84	66	74	N.W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.06	54	64	S.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.20	58	66	E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.08	56	60	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	29.98	62	66	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Washington	30.14	56	64	N.W.	....	Clear
White River	29.98	54	66	S.	....	Fair
Williston	29.96	52	62	W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	29.80	50	68	W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 E. Madison street Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—4 a. m., 53 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 55; 10 a. m., 58; 11 a. m., 61; 12 m., 62; 1 p. m., 63; 3 p. m., 63; 6 p. m., 62. Barometer—9 a. m., 29.77; 6 p. m., 29.66.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Accola, Mollie R., 21; 934 Byron-st., Oct. 9.
Bennett, Dr. Mary K., 58; Norwood Park, Oct. 9.
Buchholz, Wilhelmina, 72; 324 Ward-st., Oct. 9.
Berdom, Francisek, 21; 643 Holt-av., Oct. 10.
Burns, Mary, 34; 216 Halsted-st., Oct. 8.
Bradfield, Mary E., 44; 398 Oakley-blvd., Oct. 10.
Bunto, John, 57; 961 N. Halsted-st., Oct. 8.
Brown, Louisa, 49; 43 Morgan-st., Oct. 7.
Chvatal, John, 66; 889 Artesian-av., Oct. 8.
Cavanaugh, Patrick, 68; 479 N. Park-av., Oct. 9.
Cavanaugh, Frank, 22; 4619 Emerald-av., Oct. 8.
Duffy, John, 49; 200 E. Huron-st., Oct. 10.
Flood, Lizzie, 32; 12 Craft-st., Oct. 8.
Frallinger, Joe, 21; 4063 Ladin-st., Oct. 9.
Griffen, Mary, 56; 451 Winchester-av., Oct. 9.
Gortz, Charles, 51; 7301 Vincennes-av., Oct. 9.
Haffe, Mary E., 30; St. Elizabeth Hospital, Oct. 8.
Hempton, Elizabeth, 70; Home for the Aged, Oct. 9.
Jones, Sarah L., 40; 976 W. 13th-st., Oct. 8.

Thursday Oct. 11.

Few tailors show the variety of correct fall overcoat fabrics which we show in the finished garments. Moreover we guarantee satisfaction in fit, style, service, or your money back.

Raglans, top-coat or medium lengths; you see how they look and how you look in them before you buy.

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Northwest Corner
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OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Jaeschke, Elizabeth, 80; 38 Perry-st., Oct. 9.
Knudson, Hans C., 70; 838 W. 102d-pl., Oct. 9.
Kamall, George, 16; 509 Thomas-st., Oct. 8.
Lang, Antona, 61; 1172 12th-st., Oct. 8.
Lasson, Louis A., 49; 2564 W. Lake-st., Oct. 9.
Mich, Lucy, 35; 3141 Calumet-av., Oct. 10.
Mueller, Louis, 38; 188 N. Clark-st., Oct. 8.
Matson, Arthur, 7; 3506 Indiana-av., Oct. 9.
McCumber, Edward, 62; 5613 Green-st., Oct. 9.
Marouse, Mary, 55; 702 W. 18th-st., Oct. 8.
Mayer, Henry, 43; Presbyterian Hospital, Oct. 10.
McGerry, Joseph, 11; 29 Crosby-st., Oct. 9.
Nowakowski, John, 38; 4440 Wood-st., Oct. 9.
Palma, John, 3; 1339 22d-st., Oct. 8.
Prout, Thomas, 55; 231 E. 42d-st., Oct. 9.
Riley, John P., 28; 656 43d-st., Oct. 9.
Schodrowski, Joseph, 56; 5137 Justine-st., Oct. 9.
Shields, Mary, 40; 975 N. Halsted-st., Oct. 9.
Svenson, Charles H., 55; 400 Morgan-st., Oct. 10.
Sallors, Ellen, 84; 4401 State-st., Oct. 8.
Sweeney, Robert G., 46; 5433 Kimbark-av., Oct. 9.
Studley, Mabel E., 23; 432 Francisco-st., Oct. 9.
Stevenson, Edith, 7; 6449 Cottage Grove-av., Oct. 8.
Schlorf, Minnie, 30; 10926 Mackinaw-av., Oct. 8.
Soeffaker, William, 50; 1338 Oakdale-av., Oct. 9.
Tichart, Mary, 29; 4547 Emerald-av., Oct. 9.
Thompson, Thooer, 80; 312 W. Ohio-st., Oct. 8.
Warson, Margaret, 9; 5029 Elizabeth-st., Oct. 9.
Wilson, Mary, 29; 1 Dawson-av., Oct. 8.
Woods, Mrs., 55; 1064 Pacific-av., Oct. 7.
Wasson, William G., 47; 536 Wabash-av., Oct. 9.
You, Lee, 38; 313 Clark-st., Oct. 9.
Zemer, Paul, 58; Pullman, Ill., Oct. 10.

DEATHS.

BENNETT—Dr. Mary Kollock Bennett, at her home, Norwood Park, Thursday, Oct. 11, at her late residence, Thursday, Oct. 11, at 3:30. Burial private.

BODWELL—Melville H. Bodwell, on Monday, Oct. 8, aged 69 years 6 months and 20 days. Interment at Oakdale Cemetery Thursday. Haverhill and Lawrence, Mass., papers please copy.

HUGHES—Beloved wife of Charles Hughes, 411 Sedgwick-st., Oct. 10, 1900, Mary Eva Hughes, aged 45. Funeral Friday, 10 a. m., to Immaculate Conception Church, by carriages to Calvary.

JOHNSON—Charles Andrew Johnson, 154 La Sal

The Tribune.

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1900.

Automobiles for Yellowstone Park.

A Yellowstone Park correspondent of the Boston Transcript writes that the owner of a system of permanent camps there is considering a plan for utilizing the automobile in place of the coaches which now make the rounds of the park. He claims that its use would greatly lessen the volume of dust, which in dry weather is a drawback to tourists' enjoyment, and that it will appeal to those who have only time or the money to follow the official schedule of dates, since by permitting greater speed between stations they will have more time to devote to spots of special interest. At one time an electric road through the park was talked of, but as nothing has come of it, and as the automobile can be introduced with less expense and trouble it is not unlikely the coaches may yet be dispensed with, especially as the volume of travel through the park is continually increasing.

A Question of Taste.

It is announced that Boss Croker has sent for James Allen Rice, twice elected Democratic Mayor of Canton, O., to stump New York State for the Democratic Gubernatorial candidate. How is this as an exhibition of taste? Mr. Bryan has been complaining of injured feelings because he saw portraits of Republican candidates in the shop windows of a small Illinois town where his parents once lived. He thought this showed a lack of courtesy to himself. Now his party is seeking the services of an obscure man to make speeches in New York merely because he happens to have been Mayor of the little Ohio town in which President McKinley has his home. He is not a man of any prominence. He has no national reputation. He is not known outside of Canton, and he would never be thought of for Democratic campaign purposes if it were not for the hope that the employing of him may in some way cast a slur on Mr. McKinley. If Mr. Bryan's sensibilities are so tender as he has intimated he must feel extremely shocked over the scheme of his friend Croker. It is certainly in infinitely worse taste than the exhibition of Republican campaign portraits in the windows of Salem, Ill. If the Democratic candidate's sense of appropriateness is really so highly developed as he pretends, he ought to tell Mr. Croker to call off his little Ohio spellbinder and respect Mr. McKinley's rights to Canton. But Mr. Bryan's tender sensibilities do not extend beyond his own end of the golden rule.

Barring Out the Women.

A Chicago voter, who was among the unfortunate thousands crowded out of the Coliseum when Governor Roosevelt spoke there, has written to THE TRIBUNE protesting because many of the seats in the building were occupied by women and children. He complains that each of these non-voters crowded out a man entitled to vote and to hear the speaker. He advocates special meetings for voters, from which women and children shall be barred out. THE TRIBUNE cannot sympathize with this attitude. His misfortune in not being able to get away from business duties long enough to gain admission to crowded meetings is to be regretted, but his plan of keeping women and children away from such meetings in order to make room for men is not to be commended. Women like to hear good political speeches quite as well as men, even though they are not voters. Nor can it be truthfully said that the political effect of these speeches is wasted on them. Wives and mothers play a large part in keeping husbands and sons keyed up to the performance of active political duties. When they are keenly and intelligently interested in the issues and candidates of a campaign they are more apt to see that the voters under their domestic influence do not forget to register and to vote. It must also be remembered that women are already voters in four States, and there is no telling when they may be given the ballot in other States. It may be a wise thing to "educate our new masters," as Mr. Lowe remarked after the passage of the English reform bill of 1867, which extended the suffrage. The same is certainly true of the boys who go to hear men like Roosevelt. To hear such a man speak is an event that most boys will never forget. Even though many good Republican voters like the aforementioned correspondent have to go home disappointed, it is only fair and proper that the women and children, who have not the pleasure of voting, should have the pleasure of hearing the campaign speeches.

Three Hundred Dead on the Grand Banks.

A few people may have noticed in the deluge of political news a little paragraph printed yesterday morning which announced that 300 American fishermen had been lost in the recent storm off the Grand Banks. A similar loss of life anywhere else on the continent would have called for columns of descriptive matter and would likely be followed by a spontaneous outpouring of financial assistance to the families thus suddenly bereft of support. But because the story is such an old one this catastrophe is passed almost unnoticed and gets less space in the newspapers than a ward political meeting or an account of an accident in which one man got his wrist sprained. But none the less the disaster is real and overpowering to the stricken people of Gloucester and Marblehead, Mass., and the other fishing ports along the rocky New England coast. Few people realize the yearly toll of men which is exacted by the ocean from the cod and mackerel fishing fleet. No business in the world, perhaps, is more perilous than that in which thousands of New England sailors have been engaged for generations. Every wife and mother knows when the fishing fleet puts out for the Grand Banks that her husband or son is likely never to come back again. There are few families in the fishing towns who do not mourn one or more members swallowed up by the sea. Yet every season several thousand little fishing smacks sail out of the old harbors bound on the old and dangerous voyage to the Banks. The tubs of salt mackerel, cod, and haddock which Chicago eats for its breakfast cost more in expenditure of human life and suffering than any other article which comes to the table.

Another "Narrow Escape from Death."

The regular grade crossing accident of Tuesday evening endangered the lives of eleven people, all but one of whom were lucky enough to escape without serious injury. In this case the absence of gates and watchmen was not to blame for the accident. It was due to the fact that after the car had started across and was directly in front of the approaching train the trolley slipped off the wire, leaving the motorman and conductor helpless to avert the crash. It is explained that the trolley wire is raised to an unusual height at this crossing in order to permit the passage of trains beneath it. As a consequence the trolley pole barely reaches the wire and is in great danger of being jarred off as the car jolts over the railroad tracks. So far as direct responsibility for the accident can be placed it lies with the crew of the car, who knowing the danger of slipping the trolley while crossing the tracks had no right to take chances with the lives of their passengers. It is also true, however, that men whose work regularly leads them into dangerous situations become calloused to the danger, and the longer they escape accident the more they are inclined to take chances. The longer such dangerous crossings are maintained the greater will be the probability of accidents. The collision of Tuesday adds emphasis to the conclusion that nothing but the elevation of all the railroad tracks within the city limits will afford proper protection to people who are obliged to cross railroad rights-of-way either in vehicles or on foot. There is no duty before the city administration which demands such prompt and persistent attention.

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A GOOD DAY'S WORK.

The results of the first day of registration are gratifying to Republicans. The increase in the number of names recorded in the Hyde Park and Lake View wards as compared with four years ago is evidence that the Republicans in those strongholds of the party are fully alive to the situation and are preparing to give the ticket majorities quite as large as those they rolled up in 1896. The West Side Republican wards, with the exception of the Tenth, did not do so well as the others which have been mentioned. It is possible that there was a lack of activity on the part of those who have made it their special work to induce the voters to turn out.

Still, the West Side first day's registration does not fall materially below that of 1896, and taking the city as a whole there is nothing to show that there has been a serious loss or that the Republican ticket is in any danger of defeat. The gains in wards like the Tenth, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-second, and Thirty-fourth, make amends for losses in other quarters. Whenever those wards poll a full vote, as it is evident they are going to do this year, the Republicans need not be alarmed. The time for alarm is when the voters of those wards do not go to the polls.

The Democrats cannot legitimately get any comfort from the registration. There has been a marked falling off in some of their strong wards and in not one of them is there a decided gain. There is a notable decrease in their two lodging-house wards—the First and the Eighteenth. This may be due to the knowledge that the lodging-house vote is to be closely scrutinized this year. The Democrats have made a poor showing also in the Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-ninth Wards. In only one of their reliable wards—the Eighth—have the Democrats made gains, and the registration there exceeds that of 1896 by only 177.

The signs are that the Republicans will poll about as large a vote as they did in 1896 and that while they may not secure majorities equal to those of that year, they will carry both the city and the county by substantial majorities. These are the indications of the new registration so far as it has gone. The Republican leaders never have had any doubt as to the result if the voters of the party could be induced to come out. There is no longer any ground for worriment on that score. The wards where apathy spells Republican defeat and activity spells Republican victory have been heard from. They are full of earnestness and zeal.

The recent serious injury to a student of Amherst College, received in a scrimmage between freshmen and sophomores to get possession of the college fence in a cane rush, has had the good result of bringing about a discontinuance of the senseless practice in that institution. A few days after the occurrence President Harris called the entire student body together, presented to them all the arguments for continuing the cane rush he could muster as well as the arguments for its discontinuance, asked them to think the matter over for a day, and then vote as a jury upon it. When the time for voting came there were 329 men present in chapel. Only thirty-three voted to retain it, and 296 voted to discontinue. The outcome is not only creditable to the students and to the tact of the President, but it is an illustration of the benefits of student self-government worthy of imitation elsewhere.

No More Cane Rushes at Amherst.

STOP THE BUTCHERING IN CHINA.

It is time for the powers to call a halt upon the continued slaughter and looting of the Chinese by the foreign soldiers. The situation around Pekin and Tien Tsin seems to be degenerating into mere exhibitions of savagery by some of the allies. The letter received from an American officer by ex-Judge Tree of this city confirms some of the worst charges of brutality made against the Russian and other soldiers. Some of these atrocities are frightful. The whole route between Tien Tsin and Pekin is said to be devastated, the inhabitants being killed or driven from their homes, and everything of value carried off by soldiers.

The occasional conflicts with remnants of the Boxer army are as revolting as the rest of the story. The American officer in question tells of an encounter with a body of Chinese who were "hovering within sight of the city." They must not even "hover." A force of 500 men attacked these Chinese and killed 700 of them like sheep. The natives were armed only with spears and offered no resistance worthy of the name, yet they were killed in their flight until the pursuers wearied of the "sport." The officer says it became monotonous to kill fleeing men who could offer no resistance. It is time to stop these massacres.

The Chinese seem to have no power of resistance. Captain Zalinski is apparently correct when he says that the supposed strength of China is wholly fictitious, and that the nation is harmless so far as opposing armed foreigners is concerned. They may do some fighting behind fortifications, but nowhere else. There is no more honor in continuing to kill these people than in slaughtering so many sheep. In the name of civilization the powers should put a stop to this butchery. The Chinese have no soldiers, no organization, no arms, no bravery, no morale. Probably 100,000 men could march from end to end of China and meet no difficulty more serious than that of transporting their own foodstuffs and supplies. They could move backward and forward all over the empire practically without opposition. The Chinese appear to be in reality the most unwarlike nation on the face of the earth. They are about as impotent to resist as were the Australian savages, or some of the central African tribes, or the Hindoo Bengalese in India when the British first encountered them.

If the Chinese are to be deprived of the kind of independence they have thus far had—if they are to be made subject to foreign powers and to become a servile population of hewers of wood and drawers of water—it will be most unfortunate for them to fall under the domination of Russia. The experiences of the last few months have shown that it is much better for them to come in contact with Americans or Englishmen than with Russians. The atrocities of the Cossack soldiery have been barbarous. Nor will the Chinese be in an enviable situation if they have to accept the Germans as masters, for the Germans do not handle subject races with gloves.

It is to be hoped that the powers will unite to put a speedy end to the indiscriminate killing of Chinese. The sooner the Chinese government comes to terms and surrenders the officials who have been chiefly responsible for the anti-foreign uprising—Prince Tuan being at the head of the list—the better it will be for the people of China. The sooner the foreign troops can be withdrawn the shorter will be the record of dishonor that is now being made.

THE APPEAL TO THE MOB.

Mr. Bryan has said that "the laboring man asks for arbitration and gets a large army"; that "he asks for shorter hours of labor and his answer is a large army"; that "the Republican party is building up an industrial despotism that compels millions of people to get on their knees in the morning and pray to the trust: 'Give us this day our daily bread'"; that "under the pretext that we want a large army for foreign use there are Republicans who want it for domestic use"; and that "they want to build a fort near every large city and have the army there to suppress by force the discontent that ought to be cured by legislation."

He has said these things not thoughtlessly but deliberately, not once but repeatedly. He has fancied that these statements would excite in his favor the passions and prejudices of some members of the community. They do not seem to have had that effect. Few, indeed, are the men who can be moved by such a canting utterance of the sleek, well-fed office-hunter as this:

> As I pass along the street and look into the faces of some of the careworn women who never get a chance to take a summer vacation at some pleasant watering place I wonder how the husbands and sons of these women can find it in their hearts to support the policies which are today amassing great wealth in the hands of a few people with a rapidity never known before in the history of the world.

These are the words of a man who is for the second time the Presidential candidate of a once respectable party. The visible effect of Mr. Bryan's reckless appeals to "envy, malice, and hatred, and all uncharitableness," is to stimulate to greater exertions to defeat him all law and order citizens. The more determined he shows himself to be to play on the evil passions of men, the more determined are they that the country shall not be handed over to a man who holds the voice of a mob more respectable than that of the law.

Those Americans who have deep-seated faith in the institutions of their country and have the conviction that nothing will happen calculated to impair the vitality of those institutions cannot but be confident that McKinley will be elected and the dangerous candidate of the Democracy taste the bitterness of defeat once more. They would be more pleased if they had a satisfying assurance that this Nebraska "Man of Wrath" will not be the candidate of his party in 1904. He has said he will not be if elected this year. He has not said he will not be if defeated.

Mr. Bryan should not expect a renomination if he leads his party to defeat again. There is no precedent for the bestowal of a third nomination on a man who has twice been unsuccessful. The conservative people of the United States—Democrats as well as Republicans—would feel easier in mind if they were sure that Mr. Bryan did not intend to make a precedent and force his party to sacrifice itself a third time on the altar of his immoderate ambition.

THE ELOQUENCE OF A FEW FACTS.

General John C. Black can "let the eagle soar" as high as any man in Illinois when he pleases, but in speaking to the Stock-Yards employés day before yesterday he confined himself to the eloquence of impressive facts. He talked to between 3,000 and 4,000 of the Stock-Yards men, some of whom had on previous occasions heard him address them as "fellow-Democrats." On Tuesday he appeared before them, as he put it, "not as a party advocate but as an American citizen" who believed his interests and theirs were the same, and who wished to tell them where their joint interests lay.

General Black told his hearers, what they probably did not know, that there are 1,100 more men at work at the Stock-Yards than there were four years ago, and that the labor employed there is getting three-quarters of a million more than it did a year ago. Evidently there is prosperity at the yards. The speaker said he did not pretend that McKinley had made that prosperity. He gave credit for it to the industry of the people and the bounty of heaven, but he made the point that a President who would make Americans fear for the safety of their financial system would put an end to prosperity.

Extravagant claims for McKinley would have had no influence on the Stock-Yards employés. They listened attentively to a plain statement of the serious consequences for them of the defeat of McKinley by a man like Bryan, and they seemed to agree with General Black when he pointed out that as long as there was an abundance of work for them and they were paid for it in good money there was no reason why they should want a change. "Do you want," said he, "to put dynamite under our present system and blow it to atoms?" There is good reason to believe they do not.

The emptiness of the issue of "imperialism" was exposed by General Black. It is, as he said, trumped up only to divert the attention of voters from the free silver issue. General Black's effective answer to the cry of "militarism" was that over 100 men had gone into the army from the Stock-Yards. These men who had gone to serve their country were not unknown to their old associates. The latter knew they had not enlisted to deprive fellow-citizens of their liberties.

Few speeches have been delivered to the "plain people" during this campaign which have had as much matter in as few words as the one made by that eloquent Illinois Democrat, John C. Black, day before yesterday.

MR. BRYAN IS HARD TO PLEASE.

Mr. Bryan said at Peoria last Tuesday:

> Republicans point to the fact that money is being sent to Europe to be loaned, and say that this is a sign of prosperity. But does it not really mean that opportunities for investment are being lessened in the United States? Why don't they buy American lands instead of sending their surplus money abroad? Because the Republican policy is reducing values.

It is hard to please Mr. Bryan. Four years ago he said the United States was a "debtor nation," and asserted that the Rothschilds and other "money sharks" of Europe were seeking to fasten the single gold standard on this country so they might exact increased tribute from it and hold it in eternal financial bondage. He was for the free coinage of silver that the United States might be liberated from galling dependence on foreign money lenders by paying them in half value dollars.

Conditions have so changed, without resort to Mr. Bryan's remedy, that European governments have appeared in the American money market as borrowers. This evidence of American monetary independence should be gratifying to Mr. Bryan, but it is not. It is a contradiction of many of the statements made so positively by him in 1896. Therefore he suggests that these loans to Great Britain and other foreign borrowers are not a sign of prosperity, but the reverse. So, according to Mr. Bryan, the United States is in a bad way whether it borrows or lends.

A loan like the one recently made to the British government means that that government needed gold. There was a surplus of that metal in the United States, and the holders were quite willing to dispose of some of it abroad, just as holders of stocks of wheat and other commodities in excess of the demand for home consumption are always ready to sell them abroad. It is evident that some holders of gold have had to send their gold abroad so as to get more for it than they can at home. It is singular that that should distress Mr. Bryan, who never has liked gold or shown any sympathy for the capitalists or sorrowed over their inability to make profitable investments.

The fact that they make foreign loans indicates that they can get higher interest rates abroad. Money is cheaper here than it is on the other side of the ocean. Few things are more conducive to prosperity than low interest rates. They enable the workingman to build his home more cheaply and the manufacturer to get on better terms the capital he needs to enlarge or build a factory. They enable the farmer to replace a 10 per cent mortgage with one drawing a much lower rate of interest, or to borrow on most reasonable terms the money he needs for the improvement of his farm.

Mr. Bryan was clamoring four years ago for "cheap money." The country has cheap and good money today. Some of it is being invested in lands. More would be if the land-owners did not ask so much for it. A small part of the abundant stock of American capital is loaned on profitable terms to foreigners who will not repudiate their debts, as Mr. Bryan would have had Americans repudiate theirs.

ONIONS AND THE UNIVERSITY.

Barely a week passes that the University of Chicago does not furnish some surprise in the direction of edibles or raiment. The latest announcement from the Midway is to the effect that the apparently vigorous President has been ordered by his physician to eat onions to strengthen his system. From the dietary point of view there is nothing unusual in this. The bulbous root has been long famous for its strengthening qualities, and in some countries is in great demand by those performing manual labor. Dr. Harper is a great worker and may be overtaxing his strength. In that case the onion may prove a useful tonic.

A somewhat alarming complication, however, threatens to manifest itself, growing out of the fact that the onion has odor as well as strength. It is necessary for Dr. Harper to have frequent interviews with the students and after devouring his daily ration of onions he finds himself naturally enough persona non grata. In this dilemma he is reported as about to recommend an onion diet for the whole institution. Nature has kindly arranged on the similia similibus curantur theory that the emphatic odor of the onion is not observable between two persons both of whom have partaken of it. There is no other way of escaping its fragrance. Dr. Harper cannot afford to miss his appointments and he has not the courage to keep them so long as he is following the orders of his physician. Hence it is that he is contemplating issuing a general order that the entire membership of the big university, faculty, students, coeds, post graduates, and all, must adopt the onion as an article of daily diet.

Should the order be enforced it will have many useful results. Dr. Harper and the students will resume communications once more and the doctor will be spared the bother of going to the leeward every time he meets a student. The daily conferences will be expedited by a lessening of distance between the respective parties. He will no longer appear "remote, alone, unfriended, solitary, slow." All will be in the same boat and sail smoothly, unaware of any alien odor in the breeze. What effect it may have upon the immediate neighborhood when the entire governing staff and working body have adopted the onion diet is "another story." It will be hard upon householders to have a new odor added to those which are wafted over the Midway from Bridgeport, and it may lead to injunction suits or even to ostracism of the institution. This, however, will not be a calamity if it gives the students release from the demands of society and enables them to attend to the work of the cloisters more closely.

In order to prevent confusion it should be explained that the Yerkes who is running for the office of Governor of Kentucky is not the Yerkes, etc.

THERE must be moments when D. B. Hill, meditating on his lonely couch in the dead of night, feels an impulse to turn over and roll away from himself.

FURTHER concealment is useless. Captain Loftus' ball players will not win the pennant this year.

IF Mr. Bryan will turn his back on the future for a moment and take a look in the direction of November, 1896, he may be able dimly to see his finish.

"I'LL never eat no candy now! 'Twould be a sinful deed! I'll put my dimes in the Bryan fund!" said little Robert Reed.

THE peccaries at the Lincoln Park zoo may be considered fairly good Mexican imitations of the genuine North American pig.

IT is an easy and natural inference from Mr. Bryan's recent speeches that he will be a formidable rival of Debs for the Presidential nomination of the To-hell-with-the-government party in 1904.

IF you failed to register last Tuesday and fail to register next Tuesday you will have three whole weeks in which to kick yourself before election day.

IN A MINOR KEY.

As the Day Wore On.

"What flag," asked the near-sighted man, "are those plug-hatted fellows in the next division of the parade marching under?"

"Old Glory, of course," replied the man standing next to him.

"O, G.! I ought to have known that!"

Uncle Allen.

"My boy," counseled Uncle Allen Sparks, "always strive to be at the top of the heap. Especially if you are in a game of football."

Prepared to Back It Up.

The hypercritical stranger with the banged hair stepped inside the shoemaker's shop, on the window of which was the sign:

DEFORMED FEET A SPECIALTY.
WE GUARANTEE A FIT!

"I presume," he said, "you carry on two separate kinds of business here—supplying the demand for deformed feet and giving fits to anybody who may happen to be out of fits."

"No, sir," replied the shoemaker. "They both go together, Abner," he continued, turning to a club-footed boy who was dozing near the stove, "throw a fit for the gentleman."

Which Abner at once proceeded to do, with a realism and verisimilitude that filled the strange caller with horror.

Their Destiny Shaping Itself.

"It is true," she said, in cutting tones, as the quarrel waxed fiercer, "that I had nothing when you married me. It is true that you gave me a wedding journey around the world. But you had no standing in society, sir. I have introduced you into the higher circles!"

"Then how, in the name of Euclid," he vociferated, "can that make us square?"

Not His Heart.

"The doctor tells Archie Pneer he has the tobacco heart."

"I don't believe it. He never gave anybody a cigar in his life."

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

AMONG the books issued by A. C. McClurg & Co. is a new edition of the famous "Private Memoirs of Madame Roland," edited by Edward Gilpin Johnson. Of all the pride of intellectual attainment felt by the ambitious commoner of the eighteenth century, of all his resentment against destruction of birth and breeding, Mme. Roland is the personification, and this pride is breathed into every line of her memoirs to the exclusion of all that the reader would naturally expect to find in them of interest or value. To the events of the times, the most startling and momentous in the history of France, she does not refer except in the most casual way, although she was so closely in touch with them and wrote with the prison walls about her and the guillotine looming before her. She speaks constantly of herself, her youth, her lofty mind, her fine sensibilities, and her great charm of person and manner. Her egotism for what she was and what she became was monumental, sublime.

"My portrait," she wrote, "has frequently been drawn, painted, and engraved, but none of these imitations give an idea of my person; it is difficult to seize, because I have more soul than figure, more expression than features. . . . My whole face kindles in proportion to the interest with which I am inspired, in the same manner as my mind is developed in proportion to the mind with which I have to act. I generally please because I dislike to offend; but it is not granted to all to find me handsome, or to discover what I am worth. Nothing could be more decent than my dress, nothing more modest than my deportment. I wished them to announce propriety and grace; and from the compliments that were bestowed upon me I flattered myself that I succeeded."

There are pages and pages of a like vein. Only once or twice occurs a refreshing paragraph beginning in this fashion: "My coldness in singing was a source of almost as much regret, as my facility in pursuing a train of argument was of astonishment to him." (Her singing teacher.) But the same paragraph ends thus: "The poor man did not perceive that I had too much soul to express it in a song; to give full expression to a tender passage of music would have embarrassed me as much as to have done dramatic justice to the sentiments of Eucharis and Erminie, while reading aloud to my mother of the loves and sorrows of those heroines."

The same spirit of self-esteem and self-importance characterize the memoirs to the end. Mme. Roland deemed herself worthy, by qualifications of mind and person, to be on the other side of the line of class distinction that divided the bourgeoisie from the noblesse, and the accident of birth that prevented this, as much as her beloved Plutarch, made a rabid republican of her.

This is the second English edition of the Memoirs, and is based upon the first, a translation made from Bose's original edition, published at London two years after Mme. Roland's death. The publishers have presented the work in a most attractive form.

It has been said that in a literary sense swords are to be permitted to rust in their scabbards and that their owners will no longer be the favorite heroes among fiction readers. But Mr. H. A. Hinkson's story, "The King's Deputy" (McClurg), proves the fallacy of such a statement and contains all the elements that belong to the first-class tale of adventure, combined in an originally stirring manner. There is the nobly born and courageous hero, with the fair lady making her first appearance behind a tantalizing domino; and then there are the many adventures which go to prove the love and loyalty of the hero.

The scene is laid in Ireland in the last century and the hero is Theobald Dillon, in the service of the Duke of Rutland. A party of conspirators numbers among its members a certain Beatrix Yelverton, who had first won the admiration of young Theobald when she had visited him in his room in order to beg for the life of a father with whom her surprised host was to fight a duel. The woman proves to be quite solicitous for the welfare of the hero, and the duel turns out to be a rather harmless affair. There are several other duels, in one of which another spirited woman, disguised in the clothes of her lover, appears to fight for him and to protect his honor. It is almost needless to say that the tale ends well and that love finds a way to defy politics and opposing passions.

The characters are conventionally drawn, as they are apt to be in romances, and one must look to the plot and the style for the interest of the tale. In these essentials the story is altogether satisfactory.

A USELESS OFFICE.

From the New York Sun: The Coroners of New York County have requested the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to increase their salaries to $7,000 a year apiece.

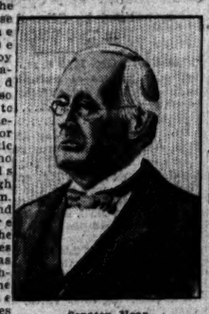
The Coroner's office in this city costs the city about $300,000 a year. This is exclusive of extraordinary expenses, such as fees of chemists and of other experts, which are frequently incurred. The salary of a Coroner in this county is now $6,000 a year. It was $5,000 a year before 1898. Whether the Coroners are overworked or not, and whether their labors are now such that they deserve additional compensation, the fact is, indubitably, that the Coroner's office is, if not an entirely useless institution, one whose duties could be better and more cheaply performed by other functionaries than those now constituted. It is the custom of the police officials and of the District Attorney's office to act independently of the Coroner's office in all important cases. It not infrequently happens that men charged with crime who have been declared guiltless by Coroner's juries are immediately rearrested and indicted at the instance of the District Attorney, or by the police upon their own responsibility. The sole usefulness of the Coroner's office is to furnish the authorities with some sort of an expert opinion as to the cause of death in suspicious cases. There is not the slightest reason why such a judgment could not be promptly and adequately furnished by police surgeons or a board of medical examiners.

Bills have been introduced in the Legislature to abolish the Coroners of New York City. Coroner's juries have been done away with throughout the State, save in cities of the first class, and the Boards of Supervisors in the various counties are empowered to pay Coroners by salaries instead of by fees. This practically makes the Coroner in the interior of the State a simple medical examiner. That is what the Coroner ought to be in this city.

Picked Up *on the* Political Battle Field

CLASSIFYING THE VOTERS.

According to no less an experienced political authority than Senator Hoar of Massachusetts all the voters in the United States may at this time be divided into four general classes. The first two grand divisions include all those partisans whose minds are already made up so that nothing can change them. In the first of these divisions he puts those men who by birth, education, and choice are so firmly allied to either the Republican or Democratic party that no argument is strong enough to move them. In the second division are grouped all the varied classes who are as firmly attached to some one of the many parties of one idea as the members of the first division are to the organizations to which they give allegiance. This division includes the radical Socialists and Populists. There remain two general divisions into which the remaining voters may be divided. One of them includes the old-fashioned Democrats, who do not like Bryan or the present policy of the party to which he belongs. The other is made up of anti-imperialist Republicans. To these four classes Richard Croker would add as a distinct division the first voters, who are estimated to number this year nearly 1,200,000 and in whose hands Mr. Croker believes lies the decision of the election.



Senator Hoar.

AT THE REGISTRATION.

Two smoky kerosene lamps lit up the dim interior of a barn in one of the residence wards. Behind a long table sat three perspiring men, writing in huge books. Thirty men, forming a line that reached into the street, were waiting to be registered. It was fast nearing 9 o'clock, the hour at which the registration books closed, and the crowd was getting impatient. The registration officials were tired also, and were putting questions to the voters with a degree of emphasis calculated to frighten a timid man.

"WHO? ME?"

"Name," snapped the registrar as an elderly man with dyed hair and side whiskers was reached.

"John Timmons."

"'Dress?"

"Three hundred and two Jones street."

"Born?"

"Three hundred and two Jones street."

"Long lived there?"

"Fifty-two years. Never lived anywhere else."

"How long precinct?"

"Fifty-two years."

"County?"

"Fifty-two years."

"State?"

"Fifty-two years."

"United States?"

"Fifty-two years."

"How old are you?"

The elderly man looked startled and reluctant. He glanced around the room and noted that two women were standing in the door, evidently waiting for their escort to register. Then he looked down with a look of embarrassment at the impatient man who was asking questions.

"Who? Me?" he said.

He is probably wondering yet why everybody in the room burst into a roar of laughter which delayed the progress of the line for ten minutes.

PROHIBITIONIST HELD THE STAKES.

Two North Side men happened to meet one day this week in a little jewelry store near the Newberry Library. Next door to the jewelry store is a saloon. One of the men who met is a Democrat, the other is a Republican. They got into a dispute as to whether Cleveland or Harrison had a plurality of the popular vote when Harrison was elected President in 1888. The argument waxed hot and finally reached the betting stage. A well-dressed man was sitting in the jewelry store when the debate began. He was talking to the proprietor, who was known to both the disputants and was apparently a person of some standing in the community. As the argument grew more heated he stepped forward and without taking any part paid close attention to all that was said.

The political opponents finally agreed to bet a dollar apiece on the proposition. The money was put into the hands of the interested stranger, who announced as he took it that he had no sympathy with either of the old parties.

"I'm a Prohibitionist," he said, smilingly, "so you've picked out a stakeholder who is not prejudiced."

The political experts left the jewelry store together and went over to the Newberry Library to consult authorities. They found that although Cleveland had nearly 100,000 plurality of the popular vote Harrison had a majority in the Electoral College and was elected President. Then together they walked back to the jewelry store to get the stakes. The stakeholder was not there. A horrible suspicion led them to look into the saloon next door. There at the bar stood the man who was not prejudiced. He was buying drinks for the crowd. When they finally succeeded in getting a few minutes' conversation with him they discovered that he had exactly 15 cents of the stake money left.

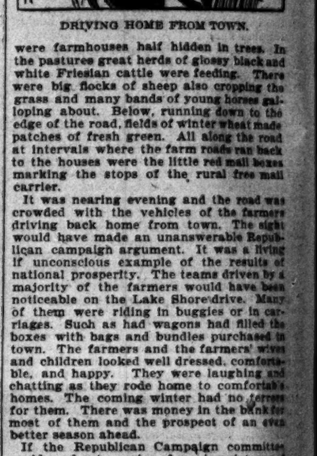
"I'M A PROHIBITIONIST."

SATURDAY AFTERNOON IN THE COUNTRY.

It was four miles out from a county seat in northern Illinois on a Saturday afternoon. On every hilltop within sight a big red barn loomed against the horizon. Close by were farmhouses half hidden in trees. In the pastures great herds of glossy black and white Friesian cattle were feeding. There were big flocks of sheep also cropping the grass and many bands of young horses galloping about. Below, running down to the edge of the road, fields of winter wheat made patches of fresh green. All along the road at intervals where the farm roads ran back to the houses were the little red mail boxes marking the stops of the rural free mail carrier.

It was nearing evening and the road was crowded with the vehicles of the farmers driving back home from town. The sight would have made an unanswerable Republican campaign argument. It was a living if unconscious example of the results of national prosperity. The teams driven by a majority of the farmers would have been noticeable on the Lake Shore drive. Many of them were riding in buggies or in carriages. Such as had wagons had filled the boxes with bags and bundles purchased in town. The farmers and the farmers' wives and children looked well dressed, comfortable, and happy. They were laughing and chatting as they rode home to comfortable homes. The coming winter had no terrors for them. There was money in the bank for most of them and the prospect of an even better season ahead.

If the Republican Campaign committee could send out a series of moving pictures of the procession along that country road it might well retire some of its less convincing spell-binders.



DRIVING HOME FROM TOWN.

WOES OF A CANDIDATE.

The man is running for a county office. He is also running a saloon. He was sitting in his place of business one evening this week when one of his constituents came in.

"Say," said the caller, "I want you to git Bill Voght out of jail."

"What's Bill been doin'?"

"Nothin' much. Jest hit his brother with a ax. Nothin' but a little family quarrel."

"How bad's the brother hurt?"

"I don't know. They took him to the County Hospital, an' I ain't he'rd how bad he is off. Head cut open some, I guess. But, say, it was Bill's own brother he hit. Jest a fambly quarrel, that's all."

"I'm afraid I can't do——"

"You ain't goin' to let Bill stay in jail all night, are you? Why, he jes' hit a man with a ax, that's all. All right. If you ain't a-goin' to do anythin', Bill'll know what to do on election day, an' I an' the rest of the boys'll know, too. Jest fer hittin' a man with a ax!"

"ONLY HIT A MAN WITH AN AX."

Chance Hit Was Best.

One of the most popular novels of the day had a strange history, which might have been considered fatal to its success had it been known in advance. A New York author, whose books are always sure of a certain degree of popularity, finished all but the last few chapters of a novel. Try as he might, it was impossible for him to complete the story satisfactorily. So he put the book away, and for two years it lay unfinished in his desk, although the author thought of the work from time to time without being able to get any nearer a solution of the plot. Finally he lost all hope of ever completing the work and decided to end it at a point several chapters in advance of that at which he had ceased to write. With this abrupt and unexpected ending the novel went to a publisher, was accepted, and turned out one of the most popular novels this author has ever written. One of the most praised features of the book is its unconventional ending, which is said to be just explicit enough to satisfy everybody without going into inartistic detail. And the author was at one time so discouraged about the ending of the book that he had almost given up the idea of submitting it to any publisher.—New York Evening Sun.

Another Danger.

We common people sometimes feel
An awful sense of doubt,
And fear calamities may work
Their own predictions out.

If orators predict dismay
Until we've all despaired,
We don't know how to run the land
Because we're all so scared.

—Washington Star.

the Political ield

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TAMMANY TRADE IN HUMAN LIFE.

Cost in "Flesh and Blood" of the "Wide Open" Policy in New York.

CRIME AT CLOSE RANGE.

Franklin Matthews, in Harper's Weekly, Makes Some Startling Disclosures.

VICE UNDER PROTECTION.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The current number of Harper's Weekly contains an article entitled "The Cost of Tammany Hall in Flesh and Blood." It is a statement of conditions alleged to be due to the "wide open" policy of the city administration. The article is written by Franklin Matthews, who was the author of a similar exposé in the same paper two years ago. The writer holds himself in readiness, he states in his article, to prove every allegation it contains.

By figures Mr. Matthews offers to show that the East Side death rate has increased out of all proportion to the increase in population. Among the causes he gives the high price of ice and the falling off in the efficiency of the Department of Street Cleaning. Crimes, and particularly crimes committed by juveniles, it is alleged, have increased. The article says:

"I know of one case on the East Side where a boy stole an overcoat. Twice was complaint made to Police Captain Herlihy about it, and twice he was told where he could get the boy. Nothing was done. The owner of the coat got it back, but not until money was paid for it. I know of a boy on the East Side arrested six times in eight months for stealing. In each case sentence was suspended through Tammany Hall influence.

Vice Close to Schools.

"Go past scores of the 'cider saloons' and see the inmates, wretched creatures, swarming to the doors on a warm night to solicit trade or to get a breath of fresh air, and then watch the children stare at them in sullen wonder. I know of a public school within 150 feet of which there were four of these places recently. Well do I remember going into a 'cider saloon' just off the upper end of the Bowery in gathering material for this article. Its name was 'The Maine.' A dozen 'waitresses' were there. A relative of the proprietor of the place brought in a 3-year-old little girl gorgeously arrayed. They put her on a table. 'Do as they do on Allen street, Rosa,' was the request. The little child hissed through her tiny teeth, winked her eye, tossed her head backward, while the inmates and habitués of the place went into shrieks of laughter. No more pitiful exhibition of unconscious child depravity was ever given. The police protect that place, as they do scores on the East Side. One man could stop it all, if he would.

Crimes Against Children.

"Take another phase of the terrible penalty children are paying for the wide open town. On the authority of a man closely associated with work in dispensaries and the like I am able to say that there is scarcely an institution of this kind in town, especially on the East Side, whose officers have not been shocked within the last year by an enormous increase in crimes against children of the most inhuman and depraved character. One can only hint at matters of this kind, and yet I can state it as a fact that so grave, so shocking, so overwhelming had this matter become that one of the best known philanthropists of this city, a man whose name is known in business circles the world over, a man whose wealth is measured by millions, and the kindness of whose heart is limited only by his ability to do good deeds in a sensible way, had to go to police headquarters and solemnly protest against this matter.

"Some of the Tammany Hall leaders know who that man was. They can give his name if they will. Devery and York know it. What a scene in a civilized community! A millionaire, a business-man known on two continents, a philanthropist whose spare time is given up to doing all the good he can, begging the Tammany Hall police to see that at least the children are spared in the money gleaning from the harvest of crime!"

Increase in Homicides.

Mr. Matthews offers police statistics to show that homicides have increased threefold in this city during the last ten years. He passes on to another class of life destroyers.

"Nor is this the end of the indictment against Tammany Hall as a destroyer of human lives for personal greed. I will take any one worthy of consideration in the matter to a man whose business it is to send out agents to scour the country for girls who, under promise of good situations, are brought to this city for hellish purposes. It is a traffic that invades the sanctity of the home hundreds of miles away. It tugs at the heartstrings of mothers. Nor is it confined to the white race. I know a good woman in whose veins there runs negro blood who gives up most of her time in working against the designs of the trappers of negro women shipped here by the score from the South. When they arrive they must work a certain time to pay for their transportation here. They are held prisoners, and when they emerge they go into what are known as 'camps,' of which there are about 200 in the City of New York alone. The women do the robbing for these camps, have to go to jail when caught, while the man head of the camp swaggers around the Tenderloin in fine clothes and idleness."

Police Refuse to Interfere.

Mr. Matthews declares that the police, though informed of this traffic, have refused to interfere and offers to produce the witnesses. He gives the text of a letter from a Pennsylvania town, omitting names, the original of which he says is in the possession of the New York branch of the Rescue Army. The latter speaks of three girls who are "ready to go," and says that if the person addressed does not reply promptly the writer of the letter will dispose of them elsewhere.

After relating the story of the alleged insult offered by Police Captain Herlihy and Inspector Cross to the Rev. R. L. Paddock of the Pro-Cathedral, the writer adds a companion incident as follows:

"There was an establishment on the East Side whose frightful character brought the blush of shame to every decent woman who had to pass it to reach a certain church's doors. Young people of the church were under its pernicious influence. I know a clergyman who asked, not that the place be closed or raided, but simply that its traffic be kept hidden. Sneers greeted his request, but it was granted for a time. He had occasion to say something to the detriment of the Tammany leader in that district. It reached the leader's ears. One Sunday morning directly after church, almost before the preacher had divested himself of the robes of his holy office, that Tammany leader invaded the sacred precincts of his vestry-room and demanded that the preacher eat his words then and there or take the consequences.

"Astounded at first, the preacher soon recovered his power of speech, and he sent that miserable specimen and the man who had accompanied him out of the door sneaking like whipped dogs, and after a promise made that a certain street would be cleaned, up partly. That Tammany leader made good his promise about the street. It was Allen street, and the way that conditions were improved showed that Tammany could move in such matters if it was necessary. It isn't necessary to mention names in this matter, but if the reader should apply to one Engel, the Tammany Hall man of influence in the well-known 'Ate' district, he might and he might not obtain fuller particulars. If that gentleman is disinclined to go into the matter fully I know a man who can tell what occurred on that Sunday morning."

HESITATE TO TELL AGE.

FEW WOMEN TAKE ADVANTAGE OF CHANCE TO REGISTER.

Reasons for Scarcity of Those Who Prepare to Vote for State University Trustees Discussed at a Meeting of the Bryan Club—Preparations Made for Large Gathering at Douglas Hall on Next Monday Evening—Senator Graves to Speak.

Members of the Women's Bryan club held a meeting at the Sherman House yesterday afternoon. The women told of their experiences in registering to vote for Trustees of the State University and urged all to take advantage of the opportunity. The topic was opened by Mrs. S. L. Jenks. In the course of her remarks she said:

"When I went to the polls with my husband last evening to register I was the only woman there out of a line of over forty."

A possible excuse for more women not appearing at the polls was suggested by Mrs. Anna B. Snyder, who inquired if women were compelled to state their ages. She said she had told the clerk she was over 21 and wanted to know if she would have to register again. Mrs. E. D. Linney assured her she would not unless the clerk had objected at the time of registration.

Arrangements were made for a large mass-meeting, which will be held in Douglas Hall, Thirty-fifth street and Indiana avenue, next Monday evening. The meeting is intended for women from all parts of the city. Senator Graves of South Carolina will be the speaker of the evening.

The first meeting of the Isaiah Woman's club was held yesterday afternoon at Isaiah Temple, Forty-fifth street and Vincennes avenue. It was a fellowship meeting, with representatives of other woman's clubs. There was a music program.

A meeting of the Chicago Teachers' club will be held on Saturday at 2 o'clock at Room 412 Masonic Temple. Professor Bamberger of the Jewish Manual Training School will address the club.

The Rev. Celia Parker Woolley will address the West End Woman's club this afternoon.

The Chicago Woman's club met yesterday afternoon. A paper on "The French Troubadours" was read by Mrs. R. B. Peattie. A social followed.

WISH TO MARRY HIS FIANCEE KEEPS MAN WITH A BROKEN NECK ALIVE.

Tony Swelkowski, Now in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Completely Paralyzed from Fall Received on Wedding Day, Declares He Will Recover.

To his mere determination to live long enough to marry, the physicians of St. Elizabeth Hospital ascribe the survival of Tony Swelkowski, 8640 Baltimore street, South Chicago. Almost coincidental with the time set for his marriage to Miss Lillian Nabalk, 8430 Ontario avenue, Swelkowski yesterday afternoon fell from a scaffolding in the Illinois steel works, where he was employed, breaking his neck and paralyzing every part of his body.

On being taken to the hospital Swelkowski regained consciousness and declared that he would not die. Despite this Dr. E. M. Webster said the man could live but a few hours. The injured man astonished the internes of the hospital by detailing the preparations he had made for his wedding, and pleading that he might be allowed to carry out his plans.

The wedding was to have taken place last night. The guests had been invited, the clergymen provided, and the supper prepared. At the approach of the time set for the wedding the patient grew stronger, and at midnight his physicians decided that he would be able to undergo an operation today, though it is thought he cannot live.

END TO HOPKINS BIGAMY CASE.

Wife Fails to Appear in Court and the Charge Against Amusement Manager Is Dismissed.

Colonel John D. Hopkins of the Hopkins Amusement company, who was arrested last week at the instance of his wife on a charge of bigamy, was discharged yesterday by Justice Woods. Mrs. Hopkins failed to appear, and the justice dismissed the case. Lucia Morgan, who was named by Mrs. Hopkins with her husband, also was discharged.

Colonel Hopkins said yesterday that he had seen his wife but once in fourteen years. He began divorce proceedings against her in Providence eleven years ago, he said, but the proceedings were dropped when he came to Chicago. Eight years ago he again began action for divorce. According to Colonel Hopkins, Mrs. Hopkins could not be brought into court, however, and the case never came to trial.

"During the fourteen years since I have lived with my wife I have paid her from $15 to $50 a week," said Colonel Hopkins yesterday. "In addition, I have contributed in every way possible to the support and comfort of my children. About a year and a half ago my wife came to Chicago, and I have been subjected to annoyances ever since."

PEACOCK ONCE MORE ARRESTED

Young Man Recently Accused of Passing Worthless Check Now Held on Forgery Charge.

Frederick E. Peacock, son of E. P. Peacock, the bicycle manufacturer, was arrested yesterday and locked up at the Twenty-second Street Police Station on a charge of forgery. The offense is one for which Peacock was arrested on Sept. 12, when a charge of passing a worthless check for $1,100 on the Auditorium Hotel was lodged against him. Peacock was released at that time.

Later investigation proved that the check apparently was irregular. Cashier Mack of the Royal Trust company, on which the check was drawn, swore out the warrant. Mr. Mack said last night

"The trouble in which Peacock is involved is due to a misunderstanding. Peacock claimed that he had the right of an attorney to draw upon a certain party, and we believe that he can prove his claim. A check for $1,100 was deposited in Peacock's name, and he has since been drawing on it. The other party now alleges that he exceeded his authority, and this Peacock denies.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

This costume is of soft Sèvres blue cloth, with short bolero and chemisette of cream

SÈVRES BLUE CLOTH DRESS.

colored mousseline de soie. The trimming is of black chenille, and a drapery of black velvet surrounds the neck.—New York Herald

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY

AN UNFAIR ADVANTAGE.

Quoth he: "Sweetheart, thou art young and fair,
And thy story has just begun;
But I am as old
As a tale that's told,
And the days of my youth are done!"
—Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler.

TWO at the piano were singing some old songs—trying over some new ones. Gene Danforth listened to them—a queer sense of working in the muscles of his breast. He shouldn't care. What reason had he to care. He'd been coming to the house for five years—ever since Dorothy graduated. And he had been practicing law—O, long before that!

But to have this young whipper-snapper of a fellow come in and sing love songs with her in the delicious gloaming of the October twilight—well, there was a limit to all things. Six months ago he had not known the family. And supposing he had written a score which had "caught on." Was that any reason for his effrontery? Not—again—that he, Gene Danforth, had any right to object.

"I wish to God I had!" he said bitterly.

And then he wondered what had wrung the words from him.

Natalie—Natalie was only 16—came up and sat near him.

"Don't you like to hear Dolly and Richard sing together?" she questioned. "I do. Their voices blend so well."

"Yes," he said.

She looked at him curiously. "Have you been working hard of late?" she asked.

Something in his tone had struck her as strange.

"Very hard, Nat. Why?"

"O—no why! Listen—isn't that sweet? It's old, but I like it."

It was old—but Miss Natalie was young enough to like anything sentimental.

O, summer time is ended,
It will come no more, I know,
But I love you, O, I love you!
And I cannot let you go!

"We met Mr. Allyn at Bar Harbor this summer," explained Natalie. There was a plaintiveness in the young voice which Danforth noticed. "We liked him so much. Do you—you're such an old friend, you know—do you think he—he cares for—for—Dolly?"

"How should I know?" Danforth counter-questioned savagely.

Natalie slipped her hand under his irreproachable coat sleeve. "O, Gene!" she said.

Instantly the man's soul was illuminated. "Dear little girl!" he whispered. "Dear little girl! You care—and I—what cross purposes!"

"Don't you think Dolly is taking an unfair advantage? He—he adored me—before he found out that she loved music, too. I'm not musical, but—"

A vast wave of moral courage surged over Gene Danforth in that instant.

"We're a pair of fools, Nat! Musical—nothing! Congenial—nothing! There isn't anything that counts for the man and woman who love each other except the fact that they do. That's the only thing that counts. He may sing songs with Dorothy till doomsday, and I won't believe but that—"

"Hush! They're done—you dear, dear old Gene!" she said.

Half an hour later, out under the chill October moonlight, Danforth said to Richard Willard, "There is something I want to ask you."

Willard half wheeled around. "Ask away!"

"Whom are you going to see at the Ward's—Miss Ward—or Miss Natalie?"

"Why, Natalie, of course! She's the sweetest girl! Miss Ward only cares for music!"

Danforth gripped Richard's hand at parting.

"Good-night!" he said heartily. "You've got a treasure!"

"Y—es," responded Willard rather vaguely. He had doubts of the sanity of this old friend of the Ward family.

But Dorothy had no room left for doubt when Gene came to see her next day.

"Dick—Natalie!" she said. "Indeed, I hope so! He is such a clever young composer. And they are so much in love with each other! But as for—O, you foolish fellow. I've been waiting five years for you to say this—five—whole—long—years!"

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter

Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

NOT until Princess Victoria of Wales had left the Hotel Beaurivage at Lucerne, in Switzerland, attended by an elderly companion, a maid, and a footman, did the people of the place, and in particular the English-speaking visitors there, realize the identity of the Miss Johnson who during her stay there had earned for herself the title of the "Tramway Girl," owing to the manifest delight which she experienced in riding about on the various trolley lines, which, it was easily seen, were to her a complete novelty. Morning, noon, and night she was to be met riding in electric tram cars, no one dreaming, however, that she was the daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales. If there was one thing, however, more than another which might have given rise to any suspicion of her royal rank, it was the kindness and unaffected cordiality which she displayed to the humbler classes, such as tramway conductors, railroad porters, servants, etc., coupled with her extreme and almost chilling reserve of manner towards all her fellow-guests at the hotel, particularly the English-speaking ones, from whom she held herself altogether aloof.

The elderly woman accompanying her was her former governess, who had been with her, indeed, from early childhood up to the time that she had made her début at court. The governess was a French woman by the name of Mlle. Vauthier, and after she had completed the education of the three daughters of the Prince and Princess of Wales she married a landed proprietor in the West of England by the name of Johnson, in spite of which she has ever since continued to maintain her intimate relations with her former pupils, who, whenever they wished to travel incognito, invariably passed themselves off as her daughters—that is to say, as the Misses Johnson.

The Princess is now with her mother at Fredensburg visiting her grandfather, the aged King of Denmark.

The troubles between Prince Aribert of Anhalt and his wife, a granddaughter of Queen Victoria, who visited the United States last spring under the incognito name of Countess Muensterberg, have now reached a climax. For the persistent refusal of the Princess to return to Berlin to her husband since her return from America months ago has forced the Kaiser to take action in the matter, which has assumed the form of depriving Prince Aribert of the command of his squadron of the crack First Regiment of Dragoon Guards, which he has until now commanded, and placing him temporarily on the retired list with an intimation that his services will not be required for, at any rate, a year to come.

This would seem to indicate that Emperor William takes cause for his first cousin, the Princess, rather than for his much more remote relative, her husband, whose reputation at Berlin has been none of the most savory and whose name has been compromised in all sorts of scandals, one of the least questionable of them being the anonymous letter controversy.

The Kaiser has but little sentimental love for animals. Unlike the other members of his family he has no canine favorites, and the dogs that he owns are kept in kennels, where he seldom if ever sees them. In the same way, as soon as ever a saddle horse which he has been in the habit of riding constantly shows any defect due to hard service, old age, or accident, he at once sells it, and two of the horses best known to the public as in constant use by the Emperor during the last four years have just been sold by public auction at Berlin for a mere song, both of them falling into the hands of hack carriage owners. One of them is a mare known as Meg Merrilies and the other a gelding named North Star.

The Kaiser is almost alone among the rulers of Europe to have no affection for animal or bird pets. Queen Victoria, the young Queen of Holland, the Czar and Czarina, and the King of Denmark being devoted to their dogs, King Leopold showing a great predilection for birds, while Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria shares with the Sultan an inordinate liking for cats. The new King of Italy, like his father and like the Emperor of Austria, makes pets of horses, and Francis Joseph would be the last person in the world ever to permit a horse that he had ridden to be sold at auction for use as a cab horse. The Kaiser's action, however, in auctioning off North Star and Meg Merrilies is thoroughly in keeping with his conduct when, a few weeks after ascending the throne, he sold to a market gardener near Potsdam the little chaise and pony which his lamented father had been using during the last few weeks of his terrible illness, and which should certainly have been sacred in his eyes.

It is to be feared that Mrs. James Brown Potter will not improve her social position in England by making an intimate friend and associate of Lady Meux. For the latter herself was formerly on the stage, dancing in the music halls of Brighton and of the London suburbs at an infinitesimal rate of pay under the name of "Susie Langdon." She married the late Sir Henry Meux of brewing fame in the face of the opposition of his family and has ever since managed to keep her name pretty well before the public by her eccentricities and extravagances, which have comprised a vain attempt to buy from the Egyptian government the obelisk at Heliopolis, the only one of the Cleopatra's needles that remains in its horizontal position in Egypt, and the purchase from the municipality of London of Temple Bar, the old city gateway of London, which now adorns the principal entrance of her magnificent country seat, Theobalds Park. She is a kind-hearted woman, and has innumerable acts of munificent charity to her record. But, like the actress Duchess of St. Albans, to whom the Baroness Burdett-Coutts is indebted for her colossal wealth, she is appallingly vulgar—screamingly so—and on that account has always been kept aloof by the royal family, and in particular by the Prince of Wales, to whom she is an object of dread.

BOYS POSE AS SCHOOL ROBBERS

Seven Wicker Park Pupils Charged with Burglaries That Mystified Teachers of Institution.

The Wicker Park School has been repeatedly visited by supposed burglars during the last few weeks. Several times a week the scholars complained of having lost various articles during the night, and a watch was kept for the guilty persons. The thefts, however, continued. The principal, Agnes M. Brown, assisted by the teachers, played detective, and finally sought the assistance of Lieutenant Jurs at the West North Avenue Police Station.

Detectives Gleason and Culkin were detailed to assist in clearing up the mystery, and for a week they have spent a portion of each evening within the school building. The officers soon learned the identity of the guilty ones, they say, and the following boys, who attend the school, were arrested: John Bogart, Hjalmer Johnson, Austin Roberts, Edward Fleming, Michael Johnson, Charles Saxon, and Orlando Klevord. They were charged with burglary, and Edward Torgerson was arrested and charged with having received some of the stolen property.

According to the police, entrance was gained to the school after nightfall with the aid of a false key. Justice Severson will hear the evidence this morning at the West Chicago Avenue Police Court.

METHODISTS PLAN NEW CHURCH

Building to Cost $100,000 Will Be Erected at Fifty-first Street and Indiana Avenue.

South Side Methodists will have a new church, to be known as St. Andrew's, and to be located at Fifty-first street and Indiana avenue. The building when completed will cost $100,000. The Rev. E. B. Crawford will be the first pastor of the new church. The Rev. R. B. Kester, who had been in charge of the State street church for twenty years, goes to Auburn Park.

WEDS A CHAMPAIGN, ILL., MAN.

Salt Lake City Girl Has a $100,000 Wedding and a Paris Trousseau.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Edwin F. Holmes, who fifteen years ago earned her living making dresses, tonight gave her sister a $100,000 wedding, to which she herself wore $200,000 worth of diamonds. The bride is Miss Nellie May Bransford and the bridegroom Jay Tarvin Harris of Champaign, Ill.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MISS ALICE MARIE DRAKE WEDS MR. CARL EARL MILLER.

Marriage of Miss Daisy Hudson and Mr. George Chandler Swiler Takes Place at 5136 Kimbark Avenue—Miss Blanche Peters Wedded to Mr. John Hutchinson Badger at Residence of Bride's Parents—John Farson Gives Dinner Party.

The wedding of Miss Alice Marie Drake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lauren Jay Drake, 4950 Ellis avenue, and Mr. Carl Earl Miller took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. J. Barney Philips of Springfield, O., performing the ceremony. Miss Josephine Drake, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Grace Allen of Omaha and Miss Genevieve Birkhoff. Mr. Duke McComas was the best man, and Mr. Ralph Miller of Springfield, O., and Mr. Lauren J. Drake Jr. ushers. The bride's gown was of white satin, trimmed with point lace, with the customary veil of tulle, and her bouquet was of orchids.

There was a large receiving party for the reception which followed the ceremony at 9 o'clock. Among the out-of-town guests were General Charles Miller and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Miller of Franklin, Pa., the Misses Grant of Faribault, Minn., and Mr. and Mrs. Winn Megeath of Omaha. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will be at home after Dec. 1 at 130 Fifty-first street.

Another South Side wedding was that of Miss Daisy Hudson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas James Hudson, and Mr. George Chandler Swiler, which took place at 5136 Kimbark avenue. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock by the Rev. Charles H. Bixby, and was followed by a reception from 8:30 till 11 o'clock. The bride was attended by Mrs. J. B. Gookins as matron of honor and two bridemaids, Miss Grace Sibley and Miss Mae Spooner. Mr. Walter L. Hudson was the best man, and the ushers were Mr. Thomas J. Hudson Jr., Mr. Harry Hudson, Mr. Farlin Ball, and Mr. Fred E. Smith.

The bride wore a gown of white moire grenadine, trimmed with point lace, and full tulle veil. She carried lilies of the valley. Mrs. Gookins wore pink crêpe du chien, and the bridemaids white mull.

Mr. and Mrs. Swiler will go West on their wedding trip, and will be at home after Dec. 1 at 5003 Washington avenue.

The wedding of Miss Blanche Peters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Peters, 2886 Kenmore avenue, and Mr. John Hutchinson Badger took place last evening at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. Dr. W. M. Lawrence performing the ceremony. Miss Crawford of Evanston was the maid of honor. The bridemaids were Miss Lolis Peters and Miss Randall. Mr. Robert Sinclair was best man, and Mr. Millard W. Jacques and Mr. George Shinkle ushers. The bride's gown was of white satin, trimmed with point lace, with a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. A reception was held from 8 till 11 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Badger have gone South on their wedding trip.

Miss Mary Logan Pearson, daughter of General Robert N. Pearson, and Mr. William Stewart Kent of Kent, O., were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Judge Richard S. Tuthill, the bride's uncle. Owing to a recent death in the bride's family the wedding was a quiet one, only immediate relatives being present. Mr. and Mrs. Kent will be at home after Nov. 1 at Kent, O.

Nov. 15 is the date set for the wedding of Miss Jessie Spalding, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Spalding, 1709 Prairie avenue, and Mr. Henry H. Walker. The ceremony will take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the family residence.

Mr. John Farson gave a dinner last evening at the Union League club. The guests were:

Bishop John F. Hurst.	Rev. Henry I. Rasmus, D. D.
Rev. J. W. Hill, D. D.,	Rev. J. A. Gutteridge, D. D.
Rev. A. M. White, D. D.,	
Mr. G. F. Swift.	Mr. L. D. Condee,
Mr. D. D. Thompson,	Mr. J. C. Shaffer,
Mr. H. C. Hedges,	Mr. W. G. Emerson,

Mrs. W. J. Hilands, 73 Forty-seventh street, gave the first of a series of luncheons yesterday.

Miss Harmon of the Plaza gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Whittlesey, whose wedding to Mr. Gerrish will take place next Tuesday.

Mrs. Samuel B. Raymond and Mr. Lowry Raymond have returned from the East and are at the Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Loring Jr. are at the Virginia.

TWO GOLDEN WEDDINGS IN ONE.

Anniversary of a Double Marriage in 1850 Celebrated by Wheeler Families—Grooms Are Cousins.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Wheeler, 2123 Prairie avenue, celebrated their golden wedding last evening. It was also the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Wheeler of Syracuse, N. Y., who received with them.

Both weddings took place in Syracuse, N. Y., on Oct. 10, 1850. Mrs. C. H. Wheeler's maiden name was Miss Samantha Wheeler and Mrs. N. C. Wheeler's maiden name Miss Marie Holbrook.

Both the Mr. Wheelers were engaged in the packet business from the opening of the Illinois-Michigan Canal in 1840, entering the employ of the railway companies later, Mr. C. H. Wheeler taking out the first passenger train on the Illinois Central in 1852, the road being only completed to Kankakee.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Wheeler removed again to Syracuse a few years ago, returning to Chicago on Tuesday to celebrate the anniversary with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wheeler have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Wheeler have two children in Chicago, Mrs. Lawrence Williams and Mr. Nathan M. Wheeler. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wheeler's first home in Chicago was the site of Rothschild Bros.' present store in State street. They moved to the Prairie avenue house thirty-four years ago.

Among the guests were many of the older members of the First Presbyterian Church, with which Mrs. C. H. Wheeler has been identified for nearly fifty years.

VESSEL BLOCKS RIVER TRAFFIC.

Schooner Amazon Sticks in the Taylor Street Draw and Is Released After Five Hours' Work.

Four tugs and two locomotives were required yesterday to pull the big schooner Amazon out of the draw of Taylor street bridge after being wedged in while coming down the river with a partial cargo of grain. The Amazon stuck at the same place on Tuesday while being taken up to the elevator to load. The vessel stuck in the draw at 11:30 a. m. and was not released until five hours later. As soon as it was found that the big boat could not get through the narrow draw the tugs were taken to the stern and attempted to pull it back out of the way, but were unable to do so. Two locomotives were also attached, and it was finally released and was taken above Twelfth street. Enough of the cofferdam and piling will be removed during the night to let the big vessel through, and another attempt will be made at 8 o'clock this morning.

BOYS SEEK REVENGE BY FIRE.

Two Discharged Employes Accused of Attempting to Burn Factory of the Sanitary Feather Company.

James Vanek and John Strowski, 17 and 18 years old, are under arrest at the Desplaines Street Police Station charged with having attempted to burn the big factory of the Sanitary Feather company, 249 South Canal street. Strowski is said to have confessed to the police. The boys were formerly employed by the company, but lost their places. According to Strowski, they felt humiliated over their discharge and wanted revenge.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Ladies are greatly benefited by the use of the tonic, Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

PERUNA HAS BECOME A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

There is no other thing that the household needs worse than a good family medicine. There are a thousand and one little ailments that are sure to spring up which can be promptly relieved by such a medicine. A family may have a good physician near at hand, in whom they have great confidence, yet a household remedy cannot be spared.

MRS. JULIA C. BROWN.

A slight hoarseness, hacking cough, cold in the head, or catarrhal indigestion, for which no one would think of calling a family physician, may be promptly met and mitigated by a family medicine.

Peruna has found its way into thousands of households. We are receiving letters from a multitude of intelligent women, North, South, East and West, who feel that they could not keep house without Peruna. Following is a sample of this kind of letters:

Mrs. Julia C. Brown, Secretary General Henry W. Lawton Circle, No. 27, Ladies of the G. A. R., of Pecatonica, Ill., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"I have used Peruna in my home for the past four years and am thoroughly convinced that it is a reliable family remedy. If any member of the family feels badly, catch cold or suffer any physical ailment, Peruna brings us back to health in a few days. I find it splendid in cases of indigestion, or any irregularities of the stomach." Very truly,
MRS. JULIA C. BROWN.

Address The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free catarrh book.

PLAN "HORSE SHOW" CLUB.

Quarters Secured in Coliseum for Entertainment of Non-Resident Guests of Members.

As a social auxiliary to the horse show, which will open two weeks from next Monday in the Coliseum Building, the managers have planned the organization of a club which will occupy fine quarters in the building and provide exclusive privileges to its members. Strict regulations have been adopted for the club, membership in which will be limited, and only members and their non-resident guests will be permitted to enjoy its privileges of entertainment.

A special effort will be made by the management of the horse show to secure the patronage of society people throughout the middle West, and for this class of visitors a series of coaching parties and cross-country runs is being arranged. A special train carrying exhibitors for the Coliseum show will leave Kansas City on Friday night following the closing of the Kansas City horse show and will arrive in Chicago in time for the opening on Monday, Oct. 20.

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of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing
DYSPEPSIA,
Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.
Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists; or sent by mail on receipt of price.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

DEAREST TO A WOMAN'S HEART
Is a clear, bright, healthy skin and an unblemished complexion. It is her one desire—her one aim in life—to possess these above all things, and yet they are so easily obtained if Woodbury's advice is carefully followed. Thirty years' experience in studying the skin and scalp, curing their affections, removing the blemishes, and correcting featural irregularities qualifies him to be of great service to you. No fee, no charge whatever, for full information and book. Call or write. John H. Woodbury, 163 State st., cor. Monroe, Chicago.

The Honor of receiving the only Gold Medal for American champagne awarded at Paris rests with GREAT WESTERN CHAMPAGNE
The pleasure of drinking this highest grade wine can be yours at little cost.
PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.,
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$190 PAYS GIRL'S HOME AND TUITION rest of school year from Oct. 23. ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO SHIMER ACADEMY of the University of Chicago.
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53 Dearborn-st. ELIZABETH O. HILLER, Prin.
Opens Oct. 15. Opens Oct. 15.
COOKING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BANKS WELL LOANED UP.

HARDENING MONEY MARKET REMAINS CHIEF FEATURE.

Borrowers Find Less Plentiful Supply of Available Funds Except at Higher Rates—Minimum Maintained at Five Per Cent—Exchange Loans Made at Three and a Half—Tendency of Conditions Expected to Check Speculation—Biscuit Lends Local Stocks.

A hardening money market continues the feature of the financial situation. It is not making any violent moves, but borrowers are everywhere finding the conditions changing in the direction of a less plentiful supply of loanable funds at anything except higher rates. The minimum is now firmly maintained at 5 per cent, and in instances a higher rate than this is obtained. It is largely renewals that are made at the inside figure. Many of the banks report themselves well loaned up, which is an altogether new feature in local finance. The pace is not altogether being set by New York, though the market there is firmer. Stock Exchange loans are around 3½ per cent. The opening was 3 per cent and the close 4 per cent. Time rates are 5 per cent for all dates. The idea is generally prevalent in New York that call rates will go to 5 and possible to 6 per cent within the next week or two. The admitted tendency of this will be to check speculation. A La Salle street banker claims that to this extent high money rates are an advantage, acting as a curb on the reckless use of funds which it is no trouble to get when rates are down. As a certain percentage of loans go into either investments or speculation in the bond or stock market, considerable interest is attaching to the effect on stock values of the fall in the surplus reserve shown in the last bank statement. This effect is not always the same. Last year, when the surplus fell off from $15,000,000 to $600,000, there was a decline in the average of twenty of the active stocks from 83.66 to 81.11.

The previous year there was a fall in the surplus from $62,000,000 to $4,250,000, but this time it was accompanied by an advance in the average from 66.34 to 68.06. The fact is that losses in reserves do not affect speculation until loans become affected.

Foreign exchange is still weak at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	60 days.
Actual	483½	480¼
Commercial	482½	480

Discount.

Shares. High. Low. Close.

West. Union	96	96	96
Am. Biscuit	1,900	32¾	31⅝ 31⅝
Do pfd.	5	80	80
People's Gas	3600	84¼	83¼ 83¼
City Ry.	29	247	247 247
Chi. Edison	3	141	140 141
Am. Carbon	50	82	82 82
Do pfd.	50	82	82 82
So. Side Ry.	100	99½	99½ 99½
Diamond Match Co.	50	121¼	121¼ 121¼
Northwest. "L"	60	23	22 23
Do pfd.	50	89	89 89
Am. Linseed	510	9¾	9¼ 9¼
Do pfd.	100	32	31½ 31½
Tinplate	600	32	31½ 31½
Union Traction	25	14¼	14¼ 14¼
Do pfd	50	40¼	40¼ 40¼

BONDS.

$8000 Met L 4s	97⅝	$1000 W C con 5s	102

Closing prices of curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	86¾	87¼
Compressed Air	29	31
Adams Express		5
Do pfd.		25
American Woolen	15¼	15¾
Do pfd.	69¼	69¾
Bay State Gas	¼	¼
Distilling Com. of America	4¾	5
Do pfd.	15	20
Electric Boat	13	17
Electric Vehicle	19	21
Havana Commercial	8	9¼
Do pfd.	39	41
Illinois Electric Vehicle Trans.	1	3
International Pump	18	19
Do pfd.	66½	67
Otis Elevator	20¼	20¾
Do pfd.	86	88
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	27¾	28¾
Do pfd.	73	78
Royal Baking Powder	91	93
Standard Oil	555	556
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	3¼	4½
Do pfd.	28	30

Officials of the Diamond Match company will hold a meeting next Monday to decide upon a date for removal of its offices to New York City. It is understood that they do not leave before election they will not go until after the annual meeting in February.

Western Union Annual.

The annual report of the Western Union Telegraph company for the fiscal year ended June 30 shows:

Gross	1900. $24,758,570	1899. $22,954,312	Increase. $804,258
Operating expenses	18,568,266	18,085,579	507,627
Net	6,165,364	5,868,735	296,631
Interest on bonds	1,396,306	1,397,962	*4767
Balance	5,268,059	4,971,641	297,418
Sink'g fund appr'n	9,797	4,972,341	9,797
Total surp'l & div'd'.	5,258,261		287,621
Dividends	4,887,864	4,887,959	95
Surplus	391,275	103,692	287,586
Previous surplus	8,066,825	7,963,235	106,089
Profit and loss sur.	8,458,209	8,066,927	391,279

*Decrease.

The capital stock outstanding remains unchanged from last year. The expenses of the company were: Operating, salaries and general expenses, $13,220,009; rentals and leased lines, $1,568,708; maintenance and reconstruction of property, $2,959,499; equipment of offices and wires, $317,624. Total, $18,065,205.

Mr. E. H. Harriman and Charles Lockhart were elected directors in the places of Alonzo B. Cornell and C. P. Huntington, deceased. Other members of the present board were reelected.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad company was held yesterday and the following were elected directors: Charles H. Godfrey, Henry R. Ickelheimer, Henry Budge, all of New York; John H. Faithorn, Chicago. Subsequently John H. Faithorn was elected President and General Manager; Fred T. Gates, Vice President; J. R. McClement, Controller; Henry S. Fawley, Traffic Manager, Treasurer, and Assistant Secretary; George F. Butler, Assistant Secretary; E. Lowe Temple, Assistant Controller; and Jesse B. Barton, General Attorney.

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings were reported as follows:

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
For August—Gross	$2,881,721	$2,617,275	$264,446
Oper. expenses	2,211,153	1,816,353	401,836
Net	670,563	800,943	*130,380
From July 1—Gross	5,518,611	5,099,065	519,546
Oper. exp. and taxes	4,453,523	3,596,063	669,264
Net	1,065,295	1,502,982	*340,118
Month September	3,037,772	2,737,104	300,668
From July	8,556,383	7,736,169	820,214

*Decrease.

Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville reports for August:

	1900.	1899.	Inc.
For August—Gross	$280,207	$271,621	$*8,224
Oper. expenses	212,878	205,719	15,160
Net	145,118	167,902	*22,784
From July 1—Gross	886,094	791,947	*94,881
Oper. expenses	440,553	407,138	33,395
Net	246,433	304,809	*58,376

*Decrease.

RIO GRANDE AND WESTERN.

	1900.	1899.	Inc.
Fourth week Sept	$ 180,600	$ 159,400	$20,400
Month	459,000	376,200	82,800
From July 1	1,272,601	1,185,414	87,087

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL.

	1900.	1899.	Inc.
First week Oct	$866,723	$961,865	$125,052

WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

	1900.	1899.	Dec.
First week Oct	$ 107,781	$ 129,658	$ 21,877
From July 1	1,519,088	1,728,461	209,373

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 10.	Oct. 3.
New York	$985,153,216	$182,206,276
Chicago	22,565,878	26,686,010
Boston	22,092,247	21,937,019
Philadelphia	14,561,780	18,578,322
St. Louis	6,339,122	5,220,180
Baltimore	3,760,354	3,896,252

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 40c discount; St. Louis, 80c discount bid, 60c discount asked.

COTTON BILLS LOWER RATE.

Existing Conditions Allow Importation of Gold at Increased Profit—Call Rates at Four Per Cent.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The flood of cotton bills which has been swamping the foreign exchange market of New York of late and which received a temporary check yesterday, was once more in full force today. As a result of the heavy offerings the sterling rates again declined sharply and the margain of profit through gold imports was, therefore, increased. Up to today's decline in sterling rates the banks could import gold at a profit only under special circumstances. Now the rates are such as to enable bankers to engage gold on the other side for shipment to this country. There were further engagements made today in London, but the Bank of France undoubtedly fearful of a heavy drain, has been surrounding its enormous gold reserve with artificial barriers which may serve to prevent any encroachments through withdrawals for shipment to this country.

Call rates for money today advanced to 4 per cent. This is the highest rate that has been made on demand loans for several months and indicates the course of the market and the growing need for additional funds for loaning purposes. Twenty-four banks in the clearing-house hold reserves of less than 25 per cent of deposits. While State banks under the law are required to carry only 15 per cent, there is an unwritten rule of the clearing-house that all banks in its membership must maintain reserves up to the limit of 25 per cent. The necessity for some of these banks to build up their reserves to a higher figure is one of the main causes for the recent advance in interest rates. While some money was loaned at 4 per cent today, a majority of the loans are effected at 3½ per cent with some a full point lower.

In the street more attention was paid to the money market and the course of foreign exchange than to the stock list. Trading was in limited volume, the total sales for the day amounting to only a little over 175,000 shares, and along with the dullness there was a pretty general decline in stock values. In only a few of the issues, however, was there shown a loss of any moment. Sugar, People's Gas, and Tennessee Coal and Iron were the three stocks which were most active and which showed sharp losses. Sugar sold off 1¾ points and closed at the bottom. People's Gas lost 2¼ points and closed only fractionally above the low figure. Tennessee Coal and Iron lost 1¾ points from yesterday's closing figure, which had shown a sharp recovery from the low prices of previous days.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Activity in the stock market was much benumbed by the perplexities in the money market outlook. International exchange and the rates for money on foreign markets attracted more attention than did news of domestic events, except as they affected some special properties. What small interests there was in stocks was mostly centered on the specialties, and the movements of prices there was irregular. People's Gas was rather acutely depressed on the news of a general issue of injunctions to prevent the company from charging more than 40 cents for gas in Chicago that rate was accorded to any of its customers. Laclede Gas weakened, apparently in sympathy. Sugar and Tennessee Coal were also forced down over a point on rather free selling. Manhattan, on the contrary, showed a continuance of its recent strength during the early dealings, and Brooklyn Transit seemed in some demand. American Tinplate in the metal group rose over a point, and Hocking Valley as much. Except for the last named stock these advances were all wiped out in the late reaction.

More loans were called today and the rate was marked up 4 per cent before new accommodation could be found. This was the dominant influence in the market, and the renewed fall in sterling exchange, which carried the rate down to the new level of gold imports, seemed to have little influence in offsetting the effect of the higher money rate.

There were firm spots in the bond market, but business was dull. Total sales, par value, $850,000. United States coupon 4s of old and 4s declined ¼ and new 4s advanced ½ per cent on the last call.

Money on call firmer at 2@4 per cent; last loan, 3. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 483@483¼ for demand and 479¾@480 for sixty days; posted rates, 481@481¼ and 485@485¾; commercial bills, 479¾@480. Silver certificates, 65½@65¾c. Bar silver, 65¾c. Mexican dollars, 50¾c. Government bonds irregular; State bonds weak; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Oct. 10.	Oct. 9.
Amn. Sugar	12,400	117¾	115¾	115¾	117
Amn. Tobacco	1,400	89¼	89¼	89¼	89
Amn. Tobacco pfd.	3,300	33⅛	31¾	31¾	32
Do pfd.	200	82	82	82	80¾
Amn. Cotton Oil	100	33¼	33¼	33¼	33
Amn. Smelting	300	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
Do pfd.	500	88⅝	88	88⅝	88⅜
Amn. Steel & Wire	3,300	33¼	32¾	33¼	33¼
Do pfd.	300	74	73¾	73¾	74
Atchison	700	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	28¾
Do pfd.	7,700	70⅝	69⅝	70⅜	70⅝
Amn. Steel Hoop	200	20	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
Do pfd.	200	90	90	90	90
*Anaconda	200	43¾	43¼	43¼	44¾
Amn. Linseed pfd.	200	51	51	51	
Amn. Malting Co.	200				9
Do pfd.	50	22¼	22¼	22¼	23
Amn. Car Foundry	300	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	16¼
Do pfd.	100	61	61	61	62
Brook. Rap. Tran.	14,500	53⅛	51⅞	51⅞	52⅝
Balt. & Ohio	2,100	71	70¾	70⅝	71¾
Do pfd.	100	93	93	93	93
C. & O.	4,600	125¼	124¼	124¼	125¼
C. M. & St. P.	5,500	112	111⅜	111⅝	112
C. R. I. & P.	1,400	103⅝	102¾	103⅛	104⅛
Canada Southern	100		50¼	50¼	50¼
Ches. & Ohio	100	28	27¾	27¾	28
Cent. R. R., N. J.	200	134¼	134	134¼	133¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	300	61¾	61¼	61¼	62
Canadian Pacific	900	89¾	88	88	89⅝
Chi. Gas (Jr. L.)	1,100	109⅝	108¼	108	108
Chicago Terminal	200	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
Colo. & Southern	100	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
1st pfd.	200	34	33¾	33¾	34¼
Chi. Gt. Western	200	10¾	10¾	10¾	
Do pfd. A	200	70⅝	70	70⅝	70
C., St. P., M. & O.	100	110	110	110	110
D., L. & W.	60	174½	174½	174½	
Erie 2d pfd.	100	18	18	18	
Federal Steel	2,100	34¾	33¾	33¾	34
Do pfd.	200	63⅝	63⅛	63¼	64
Glucose	50	50¼	50¼	50¼	
Do pfd.	200	99	99	99	
Gt. Northern pfd.	200	184	183¼	184	183½
Hocking Valley	300	33¾	33¼	33¼	33⅝
Do pfd.	400	63	62¾	63	
Interna. Power	200	34¾	34¾	34¾	34½
Ill. Central	200	116½	116½	116½	116½
Iowa Central	200	17¾	17¼	17¾	17⅝
International Pa.	800	18¾	17¾	18	18¾
Do pfd.	200	83	83	83	84
Louisv. & Nashv.	400	71⅜	71¼	71¾	71½
L. E. & W.	100	29	29	29	
Laclede Gas	800	88¼	88¼	88¼	
Manhattan	24,800	92⅜	91⅝	92	91⅜
M., K. & T. pfd.	200	37¼	37	37¼	37⅛
Mex. Cent.	500	15¾	15¼	15¾	14⅝
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	500	12¼	11⅞	12	12
Missouri Pacific	5,300	50¾	49¾	49¾	50¼
Mex. National	500	8	8	8	
Minn. & St. Louis	100	54¼	54¼	54¼	54½
National Biscuit	200	32⅜	32¼	32¼	32⅝
Northern Pacific	8,900	48¾	47¾	48¼	48⅝
Do pfd.	800	69	68¾	69	68¾
National Steel	200	39¼	39¼	39¼	39⅜
Do pfd.	200	84½	84	84	84
N. Y. Central	1,000	128¾	128¼	128¾	128½
North American	200	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
North Am. Co.	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	
N. Y., Ont. & W.	1,400	20¼	20	20	20½
National Tube	300	47	47	47	46⅞
N. Y. Air Brake	100	119	119	119	
N. Y., N. H. & H.	50	209½	209½	209½	
Nat. Lead	1,500	31¾	30¾	31¼	31¼
People's Gas	24,800	84¾	82¾	83¼	85¾
Penn. R. R.	2,800	130	129¾	129¾	129¾
Pacific Mail	1,500	31¾	30¾	31¼	31¾
Pressed Steel Car	400	39	38	38	39¼
P., C. & St. L.	200	52	50¾	52	
Do pfd.	200	79	79	79	80
Pacific Coast	300	58¼	58¼	58¼	57¾
Reading 1st pfd.	1,500	55¾	55¼	55¼	55¾
Rep. Iron & Steel	100	13¾	13¾	13	13¾
Do pfd.	600	83	83	83	83
Southern Ry.	100	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	11⅝
Do pfd.	100	49¾	49¾	49¾	50
Southern Pacific	1,200	32¾	32¼	32¼	32¾
St. L. & S. W.	400	12	12	12	12¼
Do pfd.	600	29¼	28¾	28¾	29¼
St. L. & San Fran.	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
1st pfd.	100	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
St. Paul & Duluth.	100	104	104	104	
Texas Pacific	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	3,400	57¾	55¾	55¾	57
Union Pacific	10,100	58¼	57¾	57¾	58¼
Do pfd.	1,200	73¾	73¼	73¼	73¾
Un. Bag & Paper	1,400	13¾	13¼	13¼	13¾
U. S. Leather	800	10¼	9¾	9¾	10⅜
U. S. Express	100	46	46	46	
Wheeling & L. E.	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Do 1st pfd.	400	23¾	23¼	23¼	23¾
Wabash	100	7	7	7	6¾
Do pfd.	1,700	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Wis. Central	200	11	11	11	
Do pfd.	100	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
Western Union	400	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾

*Ex dividend 2 per cent. †Ex dividend 1¾ per cent.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	120	United States	47
American	150	Fargo	124

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s, reg	103⅜	U. S. old 4s, reg	114½
U. S. reg. 2s, coup	103⅝	U. S. old 4s, coup	114½
U. S. 5s, reg	104	U. S. 5s, reg	113¾
U. S. 5s, coup	104¼	U. S. 5s, coup	113¾
U. S. new 4s, reg	137½	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	123
U. S. new 4s, coup	138⅜		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

181000 Atch gen 4s	99@99¼	6000 Mex Cent 1st Inc	20½@20⅝
27000 do adjmt.	80¼@80¾	35000 do 2d inc.	12¾@13
1000 Am Cot Oil 5s	103½	3000 Mex N 1st 6s	104½
1000 B W-St 1st cr 6s	113	4000 Met El 1st	115¼
1000 B-Q 4s	93¾@93⅝	4000 M-O 4s	84
22000 do 4s reg	93¾@94	2000 M L S-W 1st	120
	93¼@93⅝	21000 M-St L 4s	95-95¼
12000 B-Q 4s reg	93¼@93⅝	4000 Mo P 5s 1920	92¼
13000 B-O F J-M	93¼@93⅝	2000 do 5s 1917	94½
7000 Bkln Un Gas 5s	115¾	5000 N Y C-L 3½	96⅛
17000 Cent Ga con 5s	93¼@93⅝	3000 N O-W rcf 4s	103¼
20000 do 1st inc	40	34000 N Pac gen 3s	64¾@64¾
4000 C-O gen 4½s	98¾	32000 do prior 4s	102¼@102⅝
4000 C Pac 3½s	81	3000 do 4s	77
33000 do gtd 4s	97@97¼	2000 St L-S F g 4s	108¾
1000 C-B-Q Den 4s	101¼	5000 St L S W 1st	90¾
1000 C D-I 1st	112¼	4000 St Paul M-M	116
2000 C So 2d	107	1000 T R G W 4s	99
1000 C-E 5s	114¾	15000 Rdg gen 4s	86¾
2000 C-R I gen 5s	114¾	28000 St L-I M gen 5s	108¼@108¾
7s	109¼	5s	108¼@108¾
26000 C R I-P 4s	105¾@106	3000 do 4s	77
4000 C H-D 4½s	113	2000 St L-S F g 5s	108¾
30000 Colo So 4s	79¾@80¼	6000 St L S W 1st	90¾
6000 D-R G 4s	98¼	4000 St Paul M-M Mont C 6s	121¼
5000 Erie 1st con g	113¾	12000 So Ry 5s	108¾@109
1000 Ft W-D C 1st	72	2000 S A-A P 4s	74
8000 G H-S A-M-P 1st 5s	108	10000 Tex P 1st 5s	111
5000 H Val 4½s	99¼	7000 Tol C O 5s	101¼
4000 H-T C 1st 5s	110¾	5000 T-O C W Div 5s	111¼
3000 Ill C Sit L Div 3s	91¼	1000 U S 4s 1907	111
5000 K C So 3s	62¼	21000 U P 4s	104⅝@104¾
1000 L & N Un 5s	112¼	4000 U S Leather 6s	113¾@114
10000 Lg Isl g m 4s	102¾@102¾	4000 Wa 2d	101¼@101⅝
2000 do con 5s	120	20000 do deb B	50
3000 Lg Isl unf 4s	96¼	5000 Wis Cent 4s	83¼@83¾
14000 Man con 4s	100¾@100¾	1000 W U 4½s	106⅜
20000 Mx Int con 4s	83¼		

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Sentiment was more bearish and prices declined quite generally. New York bought sugar here at the opening and sold here after the price declined. Railroad stocks were dull on the reaction. United States Oil declined ¼ to 12¾, a new low price. Central Oil also showed pressure, and at one time was offered at 12¾ and 9 bid. Later it was 12@13.

Anaconda sold at 43½ ex dividend, the equivalent of an advance of ⅛. Amalgamated rose ⅛ to 87⅜. Calumet 7 to 762, and Parrot ⅛ to 43⅜. Tamarack declined 8 to 231, Old Dominion ⅛ to 20½, Utah ¼ to 31, Isle Royale ⅛ to 30¼, Tri-Mountain ⅛ to 10, Massachusetts ⅛ to 10⅝, Copper Range ⅛ to 95⅝, Franklin ⅛ to 14, Wolverine 1 to 40, and Centennial ⅛ to 16.

Investment stocks were dull and irregular. Maine advanced 1 to 189 and American Telephone ¼ to 91½. Massachusetts Electric's common was up ½ to 22, and the preferred ½ to 75. Gas and Coke 5s were off ¼ to 64¾, and United Fruit ⅛ to 12¾.

Call loans, 3@4 per cent; time loans, collateral, 4½@5⅛ per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent; clearing-house loans, 2@2½ per cent.

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	150	87¾	87¾	87	87¾
Amn. Sugar	3,000	117¾	117¾	115¾	116¾
Atlantic	150	22½	23	22	22
Amn. Tel	500	139½	140½	139	140½
Atchison	100	28	28	27¾	27¾
Do pfd.	500	70¼	70¾	69¾	69¾
Bost. & Mont.	250	325	325	324	
British Columbia	150	12	12¾	12	12¾
Butte	150	63	63	60	60
C. B. & Q.	500	125¼	125¾	124¾	124¾
Copper Range	100	21	21	21	21
Cochiti	300	⅝	¾	¾	⅝
Calumet	25	754	754	754	754
Centennial	75	16	16¾	16	16
Franklin	100	14½	14½	14	14
Mohawk	50	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¾
N. E. Gas	200	15	15	15	15
Old Dom.	500	20¼	20¼	19¾	20⅛
Parrott	500	43¾	43¾	43	43¾
Royal	350	30⅝	31	30¼	30¾
Tri-Mountain	100	10	10¼	9¾	10¼
Tamarack	25	231	231	231	231
Santa Fe	200	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
Utah	700	31	31¼	31	31
U. P.	300	58	58	57¾	57¾
Do pfd.	50	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
U. S. Oil	1,800	12¾	13	12¾	12¾
White Knob	100	15	15	15	15
Wolverine	100	40¼	40¼	40	40
Westinghouse pfd.	200	62¾	63⅝	62¾	63¼

BONDS.

$7000 W E Coke 5s	65	$1000 Atch 4s	99
3000 K C Ft S-M 6s	109¾	1000 Atch ad	89¼

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Berlin, and Paris.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram: The flatness in the markets here continued today, little business being done. Americans were quietly dull. The Contango was 4¼@5 for Northern Pacific and 3 for St. Paul. The bank lost £50,000 gold for an unstated destination. The week's outflow was £873,000. It is understood here that more gold has been engaged for America.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Although there was a slight recovery in New York exchange, there was much nervousness regarding further shipments of gold to New York and the continent. Had it not been for the revived uneasiness in regard to the condition of the money market here and in New York, the advance of prices on the Stock Exchange during the account would have been more pronounced than it is. The investment demand for home rails was checked. The bulls have been profit taking. Apart from the arrangement of the settlement, there was little doing, and the tone was generally dull. Americans improved somewhat. The public is not interested in the operators, but follows Wall street's lead. Grand Trunks were adversely affected by traffic reports.

LONDON, Oct. 10, 4 p. m.—Consols for money, 98 7-16; consols for the account, 98 11-16. Atchison, 29; Canadian Pacific, 89¾; St. Paul, 115¾; Illinois Central, 120; Louisville, 73¾; Union Pacific preferred, 76; New York Central, 133½; Erie, 12¾; Pennsylvania, 60¾; Reading, 25¾; Erie 1st preferred, 45; Northern Pacific preferred, 71; Grand Trunk, 6¾; Anaconda, 9¼; Rand Mines, 4⅞. Bar silver steady, 29 9-16d per oz. Money, 1½@2 per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 4@4¼ per cent, three months' bills, 4@4¼ per cent.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—Home funds were firm on the Boerse today. Americans were quiet, and Canadian Pacifics were weak. Foreign prices in general were firm on bear covering, but later fluctuated and closed irregular. Austrian credits improved substantially on the Vienna advices.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Business on the Bourse today opened flat, offers predominating, notwithstanding better Berlin reports. Rentes declined 2c on a rumor that the Bank of England will raise its rate tomorrow. Later Parquet stocks were firmer and industrials were active. Towards the close there was a reaction, owing to the absence of support. Kaffirs were weak. Rio Tintos fluctuated and closed weak.

In the Mining Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Mining:

Cholar	3	Ophir	600
Crown Point	18	Ophir	95
Con. Cal. & Va.	135	Plymouth	12
Deadwood	100	Quicksilver	100
Gould & Curtis	100	Do pfd.	600
Hale & Norcross	29	Sierra Nevada	50
Homestake	5500	Standard	300
Iron Silver	70	Union Con	25
Mexican	45	Yellow Jacket	25

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $135,862,879; gold, $86,620,569.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Oct. 8	19,000	350	34,403	16,535
Tuesday, Oct. 9	3,503	671	25,797	18,306
Wednesday, Oct. 10	21,000	300	34,000	21,000
Totals	44,048	1,491	94,200	55,741
One week ago	48,794	1,760	97,512	59,859
One year ago	41,837	1,579	83,843	65,494
Shipments—				
Monday, Oct. 8	4,465	65	8,646	1,220
Tuesday, Oct. 9	2,154	30	3,445	3,732
Wednesday, Oct. 10	4,500	50	6,500	2,500
Totals	11,119	145	16,591	7,472
One week ago	11,606	139	14,396	12,841
One year ago	12,216	506	16,148	7,150

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	131,000	171,000	107,000
Same period last week	130,000	166,000	104,000
Same period 1899	125,000	151,000	107,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 10,000 cattle, 35,000 hogs, and 16,000 sheep.

Cattle—Receipts were estimated at 21,000, including 2,000 grass Westerns and 2,500 Texans. The proportion of good native steers was liberal, and common to fair cattle were in large supply. While a few of the best steers sold steady, the general market ruled 10c lower. Trade was fairly active, and comparatively few remained unsold. Seven loads, including two loads of 1,325-lb branded Herefords, sold at $5.85, with 870@1,610-lb steers at $4.45@5.80; bulk, $5.20@5.70. Cornfed Westerns sold at $4.90@5.70; distillery steers, 1,289 lbs, $5.25; grass Western steers, $3.50@4.65; Western cows and heifers, $3.00@4.25; Texas steers, $3.25@4.30; native cows, $2.00@4.25; heifers, $2.70@5.00; bulls, $2.25@4.00; stags, $4.50@5.25; calves, $4.00@6.25; stockers, $2.50@3.80; and feeders, $3.50@4.60. The bulk of sales, $4.90@5.60; closed strong, with feeding cattle weak at Tuesday's prices.

Hogs—Trade was rather slow all day, the finish being decidedly weak, with 8,000 left in the pens. Prices were mostly 10c lower, with the better grades showing less weakness than the poorer than for some time past. An improvement in the quality was noticeable, there being an increased proportion of light and fair to prime 210@240-lb butchers' and a smaller proportion of coarse heavy among the arrivals. Prices paid were the lowest they have been since last June, being 20@25c lower than a week ago and $7@10c higher than a year ago. Desirable heavy packers closed with the best butchers at $5.20@5.25. At the close of the market $5.25 was paid practically the top. A few loads averaging 180@270 lbs sold at $5.15@5.25, with some averaging 270 lbs at $5.30. Sales were at the following quotations:

Bulk of sales	$5.00@5.25
Selected butchers'	5.20@5.25
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	5.15@5.35
Mixed packing	5.00@5.30
Heavy shipping, 250@350 lbs	5.10@5.27½
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	4.95@5.10
Rough heavy grades	4.80@4.90
Poor to choice pigs	4.50@5.00

Sheep—Trade was fairly active, with prices steady to 10c lower. The market closed weak, especially on lambs. Inferior to

ORN NOT UP TO AVERAGE

EPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'S MONTHLY REPORT OUT.

arly All Crops Are Below Their Usual Condition at This Time of the Year.

Yield Per Acre Also Smaller than Is Usual—Rye Alone Is Above the Past Record—Tobacco Declines in Quality in Many Southern States—Apples Poorer than Expected.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—The following he monthly crop report issued by the Detment of Agriculture:

The monthly report of the statistician of department shows the average condition corn on Oct. 1 to have been 78.2, as compared with 80.6 last month, 82.7 on Oct. 1, 82 in 1898, and 81 the mean average of last ten years. While the decline during tember was not serious, it extended to ost every important State, Ohio, Missri, Nebraska, and Virginia alone holding r own. There was a decline of 1 point in iana, 3 points in Illinois, Kansas, and as, and 4 points in Iowa.

he estimate of the yield per acre of oats 9.6 bushels, as compared with 30.7 bushlast year, 27.8 bushels in 1898, and a ten average of 26.2 bushels. Of States havi,000,000 acres or upward in oats Ohio Illinois show a yield per acre of 38 bush- Iowa, 34 bushels; Indiana, 32.7 bushels; consin, 32 bushels; Kansas, 31.6 bushels; nsylvania, 31.1 bushels; New York, 27.9 shels; Minnesota, 25.2 bushels; and Mexa, 21.8 bushels. The average quality is against 89.5 last year and 83.3 in 1898.

he estimate per acre of barley is 20.4 hels, as compared with 25.5 bushels last r, 21.6 bushels in 1898, and a ten year rage of 23.5 bushels. The indicated yield he lowest, with one exception, since 1887, mainly to the low yield of 16.7 bushels acre in California. In New York the d per acre, 22 bushels, corresponds to the year average, while the yields in Iowa Kansas are above and those of Wisin and Minnesota below the respective year averages. The average for quality 1, against 88.4 last year and 90.6 in 1898.

he estimate of rye is 15.1 bushels per , as compared with 14.4 bushels a year, 15.6 bushels in 1898, and a ten year rage of 14 bushels. The average quality , against last year, and 90.2 in 1898.

he condition of buckwheat on Oct. 1 was as compared with 80.5 last month, 70.2 Oct. 1, 1899, 76.2 in 1898, and 82.2 the n average for ten years. There has been decline in New York and Pennsylvania, States of principal production, of 16 ts and 8 points respectively.

he condition of potatoes on Oct. 1 was as compared with 80 last month, 81.7 Oct. 1, 1899, 72.5 in 1898, and a ten year rage of 74.1.

tobacco there has been a decline of point in Kentucky, two points in North olina, and three points in Virginia, Maryand Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin reing improvement of three points and four ts respectively, while in Tennessee and sylvania there is no change.

he sugar cane of Louisiana maintains high condition of last month—101. In all er States in which the product is raised ny scale there has been an impairment, pt in Alabama and Mississippi.

ere has been a decline in apples, but in y States the condition is above the ten average, and in none, except Indiana Kentucky, is it much below.

decline in rice is reported, but in Louisi the State of principal production, the ition is high, being 100, or 13 points e the average.

yield of hops in pounds per acre is in Washington, 1,120 in Oregon, 1,200 alifornia, and 595 in New York. In the first mentioned the yield is below and e two last mentioned above the average. further report on wheat will be issued ing the receipt of the annual returns.

and Investors.

City Debt of the City of New
United States of America, it
by the constitution and statute

0, at 12 O'Clock M.,
purchase of the

MENT BONDS"
nd Dollars each, dated July
, having fifty years to run, call
money of the United States, the
by special taxes levied for that
re to be devoted to the con
erage and drainage in the City
nds to be sold and the rate of
by the bids. No bids will be
accrued interest for the bonds,
than four per cent or a less rate
millions of bonds will be sold
millions if three and one-half
our per cent is bid. The pur
time on sixty days' notice, and
e Sewerage and Water Board

d will be delivered as soon as
bid for less than five bonds will

y Debt and the City Council

a certified cheque of three per
cheques of unsuccessful bid
of successful bidders will be re
st delivery of bonds. All bids
rd of Liquidation and of the

advertisement can be had in
iquidation in the City of New
L BANK in CHICAGO,
CO., in NEW YORK,
n AMSTERDAM,
CO., in LONDON,
DATION OF THE CITY DEBT,
LEANS, LOUISIANA,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

W. Harris & Co.
BANKERS.
NDS Government, Municipal, Railroad, Gas and Electric Companies
ught and sold, including total issues.
ers of Credit and Drafts
issued on Bank of Scotland, London.
Credit Lyonnais, Paris.
est Allowed on Deposits.
04 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
n-st., New York. 87 Milk-st., Boston.
ESTABLISHED 1865
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Floor, CHICAGO.
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TOCKS, GRAIN
and COTTON.
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O REAL ESTATE. Phone Main 399

AIMS AT BUCKET-SHOPS.

COURT INJUNCTION IN FAVOR OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Judge Kohlsaat Rules in Test Case Against Oscar M. Stone and Holds That the Grain Dealing Institution's Quotations Are Private Property—President William S. Warren Predicts the Downfall of All Outside Business in Chicago.

Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit Court yesterday granted the Cleveland Telegraph company the injunction which it had petitioned against Oscar M. Stone and the concerns which have been receiving quotations from him.

The Cleveland Telegraph company and the Milwaukee Telegraph company have been given the contracts with the board for the exclusive privilege of supplying quotations. In return their customers are under the surveillance of the directors of the Board of Trade. It was thought that by this strin- gent arrangement of inspection all the so- called bucket shops would be driven out of business. However, it was found that a large number of persons who were not approved by the board were receiving quotations in some unknown manner through the agency of Stone.

Court Sustains Privacy Plea.

The Board of Trade held that the prices made on the floor were until publication private property the same as a letter or other manuscript. This was denied by Stone in the arguments before Judge Kohlsaat, but the contention has been sustained by the court.

The defendants will have one day in which to file an answer against the issuance of the injunction.

Judge Kohlsaat held:

First—That there exists in the Board of Trade a right of property in the quotations until their care made over to the public.

Second—That there is no such dedication to public use as will serve to defeat or terminate the property right.

Third—That it was within the power of the Board of Trade to convey to the complainant the property right, and that the complainant acquired good title by its contract.

Called a Legal Victory.

"Judge Kohlsaat's decision is the most valuable legal victory ever won by the Chicago Board of Trade," said William S. Warren, President of that institution. "Its effect will be to prevent bucket shops or any other persons or firms from purloining the market quotations of this board. The decision upholds the property rights of the Board of Trade in its quotations. The practical result of the decision will be to close up all the bucket shops in Chicago. The decision will be of great practical benefit in the organization of the Exchange Telegraph company."

TRANSACTIONS IN REAL ESTATE.

Catholic Bishop of Chicago Secures Extension on $30,000 Loan from the Northwestern Mutual.

The Catholic Bishop of Chicago has secured an extension of time from the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company of Milwaukee on a loan of $30,000 due on Sept. 1, 1900, and a reduction of interest from 5 to 4 per cent. The loan is secured by the church property at the northwest corner of Ashley street and Vernon Park place, east front, 150x225 feet.

The estate of Horace M. Singer has purchased the southwest corner of Halsted street and Thirty-eighth place, 212x374 feet, with dock frontage on the South Branch of the Chicago River, from Thaddeus C. S. Lewis, through a master in chancery, for $49,122.

The National Stone company, a corporation of Illinois, by President Martin Delaney, has leased to Edwin Wynn of Chicago twenty-six acres south of the Alton railroad tracks, in section 14 in the Township of Lemont, for a period of twenty-five years at an annual rental of $5,000.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The Chicago Underwriters' association at the regular quarterly meeting yesterday afternoon took up the question of advancing rates on all unprofitable risks. Manager Gilbert submitted a new schedule of basis rates, which practically makes increases ranging from 5 to 50 per cent. They are based upon the city building ordinances of construction of buildings, and, while providing an additional rate for each story, also make allowances for deductions for safety appliances and fire protection. The board decided to submit the plan to all members and to meet again on Oct. 24 to take definite action.

The question of rates that shall apply to flat buildings of combustible and faulty construction was referred to the Executive committee to take action and make a report. A large amount of insurance on flat and tenement buildings has been written in the past for 80 cents on the $100, with no extra charge for deficiency in the thickness or number of the walls, or their total absence. The increase will be from ranges from 75 to 125 per cent. Recent reports from the inspection bureau of the board have brought many deficiencies to light, and the underwriters consider the flimsily-built flat or apartment building an extra hazardous risk.

The members of the association present voted unanimously in favor of the amendment to the constitution providing for the licensing of non-residents and foreign brokers, as printed in "The Tribune" yesterday. It will now go to a vote through the bulletin for members who were not present at the meeting.

The proposed basis rate on brick buildings of all construction used for single occupancy manufacturing purposes, with requirements for adding all the way from 2 to 25 per cent for over 100 specified possible deficiencies, is graded by floors. It is as follows:

	Basis rate.
First story and basement	$ .40
Second story and basement	.45
Third story and basement	.50
Fourth story and basement	.55
Fifth story and basement	.60
Sixth story and basement	.70
Seventh story and basement	.85
Eighth story and basement	1.10

For each additional story the rate increases 25 cents, and the absence of any basement causes a reduction of 5 cents. For both watch service and automatic fire alarms deductions of 10 cents each from the rate are allowed, and other deductions are also possible.

Among the other classes of risks, which it is proposed to increase, are: Foundries, boiler and shoe shops, machine shops, and metal working shops, varnish, and lacquer shops, brazing or soldering, buffing and polishing, and cutlery works. The meeting adjourned for two weeks.

The Eastern plate glass officials, who have been in Chicago for several days in conference with Western agents of their companies regarding advancing rates to a profitable basis and patching up the fences of the compact, left for Baltimore last night. There they will meet President Stone of the Maryland Casualty and try and arrange an end to the rate cutting and demoralized conditions that have existed in Chicago and the Western territory covered by agents for over a year. It is the question for a time yesterday whether President Stone would journey to Chicago and get a settlement he reached here, or the officials go to him. The latter course was considered much as saving time. Before leaving for the East officials practically decided upon the following advance in rates, subject to the approval of the Maryland Casualty:

On premiums of $5 and under, 25 per cent increase.

On premiums of $10 and under, 35 per cent increase.

On premiums of $20 to $50, 45 per cent increase.

On premiums of $50 and over, 100 per cent increase.

J. J. Purcell, Western manager of the Sun of London, has resigned from membership in the Chicago Underwriters' association and transferred his policy-writing agency to the firms of E. D. Case & Co., W. E. Rollo & Son, and Carlisle, Chandler & Co.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The North American Life Assurance company of Toronto, having complied with all necessary requirements, and deposited with the Insurance department securities in excess of $200,000, was today licensed to operate in New York. The company will be represented here by James D. Wells, formerly Vice President of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life.

Sues Union Elevated Railroad Company

The Union Elevated railroad company has again been made defendant in a suit for $100,000 damages for personal property injuries through the downtown loop. The plaintiff in the latest suit filed yesterday in the Circuit Court is Lyon & Healy, through the proximity of the elevated structure to the music store at Wabash avenue and Adams street is the basis of the suit.

Blamies Petition Against Cycling Club.

The petition of involuntary bankruptcy filed against the Chicago Cycling club was yesterday dismissed by Judge Kohlsaat. The suit was filed by creditors who have since reached an agreement with the club not to press the petition for a bankruptcy discharge. It was upon motion of the creditors that their petition was dismissed.

For forty years Cook's Imperial Champagne (extra dry) has been on the market. Once used always demanded.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Cheap Pacific Coast Excursions Over Northern Lines Threaten General Western Rate War.

The cheap excursion rates from Chicago and St. Paul to the Northwest and Pacific coast points announced by the Great Northern and Chicago Great Western railroads a few days ago have stirred up a row of such large dimensions as to threaten a collapse of regular rates to all points in the West. All efforts made to induce President Hill of the Great Northern to order a withdrawal of the cheap excursion rates having failed, the officers of the Northern Pacific and Soo Line (Canadian Pacific) decided upon and made the following announcement:

Our company will run a series of low-rate, second-class, settlers' excursions on Tuesdays, Oct. 16 to Nov. 27 inclusive, and on Tuesdays, Feb. 12 to April 30, 1901, inclusive, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth to Little Falls, Aitkin, and all points west, including Helena, Butte, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, and Portland.

Rates to northern Minnesota and North Dakota points will be reduced 25 to 40 per cent.

To Montana points, Missoula, and Bitter Rock Branch, inclusive, and East, one way, $20; round trip, $35.

West Missoula, including Clearwater, Palouse, Big Bend, Yakima countries, and all points on the Northern Pacific, as far south as Portland, inclusive, including Washington, and Columbia River, and Seattle, and international points; also Spokane Falls, and Northern points to Nelson and Rossland, and to Victoria, and Vancouver, and Intermediates, one way, $25; round trip, $40.

Rates from Chicago, one way, $5; round trip, $10 higher than St. Paul.

President Hill did not sleep long on his oars after hearing of the action of his competitors and struck back with the announcement that one-way round-trip rates, quoted in the circular issued a few days ago, to points east of Kalispell will apply to Butte, Helena, and Anaconda; and to points west of Kalispell will apply to Portland, Oregon Railway and Navigation points; points on Northern Pacific south of Seattle, to Victoria, B. C., Vancouver, and intermediate points; and to Nelson, Rossland and intermediate points in the Kootenai country.

The General Passenger Agents of the Great Northern and Soo line came here yesterday to confer with the Chicago-St. Paul roads and get them to join in the cheap rates on the same terms between the Great Western and the Great Northern. The representatives of the Chicago-St. Paul lines were not prepared to act in the matter, and the representatives of the Northern Pacific and Soo line were requested and agreed to withhold their circulars announcing the cheap rates from Chicago until after the meeting of the Executive officers of the Western roads today.

Terminal Holds Annual Meeting.

Stockholders of the Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad company held their annual meeting in the Grand Central Station yesterday. The election of directors resulted as follows: Charles H. Godfrey, Henry R. Ickelheimer, and Henry Budge of New York, and John N. Faithorn and Jesse Barton of Chicago.

The full Board of Directors of the company now stands as follows: Edward D. Adams, F. T. Gates, Colgate Hoyt, Charles T. Parker, Henry Budge, Charles H. Godfrey, and Henry Ickelheimer, New York; John N. Faithorn, Charles L. Hutchinson, James H. Eckels, Henry A. Rust, Jesse B. Barton, Henry S. Hawley, Edward R. Knowlton, and Kemper K. Knapp, Chicago. Subsequently the Board of Directors met and elected the following officers: John N. Faithorn, President; Fred T. Gates, Vice President; J. H. McClement, Controller; Henry S. Hawley, Traffic Manager, Treasurer, and Assistant Secretary; George P. Butler, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer; S. L. Prest, Assistant Controller; Jesse B. Barton, General Attorney.

Erie Earnings Large.

According to the annual report of the Erie railroad, just issued, the gross earnings for the year ended June 30 were $38,286,031, an increase of $4,540,327 over the preceding year. The net earnings were $9,844,426, increase of $1,261,649. The freight tonnage last year aggregated 26,947,502 tons, an increase of 8.15 per cent over the year before. These figures include 12,701,256 of coal tonnage, which increased 11.77 per cent. The passenger traffic also showed a large increase, the revenue for the year being $6,905,-224, as against $6,310,443 for the preceding year.

OPINIONS OF APPELLATE COURT

Fourteen Decisions Announced by the Branch Judges, Nine Affirming Previous Findings.

Fourteen opinions were announced yesterday by Judges Shepard, Freeman, and Horton of the Branch Appellate Court. Nine of the rulings of the reviewing Judges affirm the findings previously entered in the lower courts. The cases and the decisions were recorded as:

8759—Paul Schneider vs. William Kabach; affirmed.

8771—Albert F. Madlener, excr., vs. Henry Ruesch et al.; affirmed.

8795—Marshall H. Hughson et al. vs. The People of the State of Illinois; reversed.

8798—James B. Hobbs vs. Richard A. Greifenhagen; affirmed.

8826—Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company vs. John M. Weir, admr.; reversed and remanded.

8832—Otto L. Schmidt et al. vs. Frank V. Balling; reversed and remanded.

8848—Alexander Strauss et al. vs. Thomas P. Phillips, admr.; affirmed.

8850—Chicago and Alton R. R. Co. vs. Louis Mayer, admr.; reversed and remanded.

8860—American Splane Co. vs. Lizzie W. Barber; affirmed.

8866—Chicago General Railway Co. vs. Margaret Carroll, admx.; affirmed.

8876—Frank Mears, recvr., vs. Fannie B. Haydon; affirmed.

8883—Daniel J. Coyne et al. vs. J. Dixon Avery et al.; affirmed.

8901—James Bolton vs. Edward G. Huling et al.; affirmed.

8917—William Metzgar et al. vs. Andrew McCann et al.; reversed and remanded with directions.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gary—205662—William J. Moxley vs. John Sargent; on finding, $370.17.

Judge Chytraus—197115—Robert Stone vs. City; on finding, $2300.

Judge Chetlain—205653—Moses Levy vs. Declation Schsaroh Thrash; by default, $1,430, and gen. and spl. exn.—208646—Michael Zolinski vs. C. U. T. Co.; on verdict, $300, satisfied.—209645—Louis Hoffman vs. C. U. T. Co.; on verdict, $150, satisfied.

Judge Kavanagh—199389—Jim Petrajtio vs. Illinois Steel Company; on finding, $350, satisfied.

Judge Barnes—208632—William Rubbles vs. C., R. I. & P. Ry. Co.; on finding, $500, satisfied.

Judge Baker—Circuit Court—210396—Elijah T. Harris vs. Kankakee Mfg. Co.; by default, $1,392.26.—97012—Ella D. Phillips vs. James M. Clifford; on verdict, $1,864, appl.

Judge Waterman—164497—Henry A. Foster, admr. of Jackson Unruh, vs. I. C. R. R. Co.; on finding, $500, satisfied.

Judge Clifford—209626—Henry Lancaster vs. John McMillin, recvr.; on finding, $60, satisfied.

Judge Dunne—169769—Fred J. Schlesinger vs. I. C. R. R. Co.; on finding, $750, satisfied.—209916—George Cutler vs. C. & N. W. Ry. Co.; on finding, $50, satisfied.

Judge Burke—195714—Angus W. Davis vs. W. F. Hall Printing Co.; on finding, $161, satisfied.—164124—Sarah Rieking vs. City; on finding, $560.

Judge Willson—164516—Chicago Printing Company vs. F. M. Krauss; on verdict, $343.91.—165430—Mary E. Carey vs. Leopold Schlesinger and David Mayer; on finding, $100, satisfied.

Judge Neely—116148—Emil Peterson et al. vs. Springfield Fire and Marine Ins. Co.; motion for a new trial denied and judgment, $1,545.90, satisfied.—176480—Henry Breyer vs. Hannah E. Davis; on finding, $46.90.—209606—Charles Carazza et al. vs. Daniel Blaul; on verdict, $360.49.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—5650—Rueping vs. Rueping; dec. div.—5406—Jackson vs. Jackson; dec. div.—5148—McCormick vs. Garrett; dec. sale.—207729—Evert vs. Evert; dec.—206539—Tuttle vs. Gabel; def. dec.—2748—Sun Ins. Co. vs. Riepin; dec.

Judge Chetlain—205653—Hayden vs. Hayden; dec. div.—5503—Commonwealth vs. Grape; dec.—5564—Eick vs. Eick; dec. div.—4801—Samson vs. Samson; dec. div.—154727—Best B. Co. vs. Scanden; dec. satisfied as to C. H. Larson.—202648—Woodruff vs. Wilcox; dec. sale.—2973—Brodhead vs. Hingas; dec. and appl.

Judge Baker—2276—Hinas vs. Kratchovill; dec.

Judge Dunne—1125—O'Neill vs. O'Neill; dec.—32195—Daly vs. Daly; dec. sale.

Judge Haney—3482—Briested vs. Gallagher; dec.—1700—Harland vs. Strickler; dec. sale.

Judge Newman—Judge Vs. Wallace; dec. div.—5161—Hildreth vs. Hildreth; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

4508—Adams Ice company; invol.; Kemper Bros., $411.56; Bernard Gorman, $55.75; Edward Barrett, $47.20; Philip Lichtenbert, $100.28. Ives & Tone, atty.

4509—Thomas S. Sullivan; liabil., $1,636.39; assets, $340.50. Aaron F. Coyle, atty.

4510—John K. McAlister; liabil., $6,179.82; assets, $791.56. Henry F. Joslin, atty.

4511—L. S. Aldrich; liabil., $8,100; assets, $200. Edward O'Brien, atty.

4512—George Hlank; liabil., $641.65; assets, $157. John E. Madigan, atty.

4513—Otto Petrich; liabil., $4,277.83; assets, $103. Myer S. Emrich, atty.

4514—Edwin W. Applebee, De Kalb; liabil., $3,934; no assets. Julius F. Matteson, De Kalb, atty.

4515—Albert D. Wolf; liabil., $2,443.65; assets, $300. Jesse Lowenhaupt, atty.

4516—Charles W. Brandt, Freeport; liabil., $2,679.86; assets, $2,063. Edwin F. Monsell, Freeport, atty.

4517—Alvin W. Ellithorpe, Wilmette; liabil., $535.27; assets, $280. M. J. Isaacs, atty.

4518—William Owens; liabil., $321; assets, $267. W. Henry Sision, atty.

4519—William Hands; liabil., $6,564.08; assets, $710. Andrew A. Whipple, atty.

4520—John A. Whipple; liabil., $1,019.38; assets, $78. Anderson F. Martin, atty.

4521—Mary S. Atwood; liabil., $494.81; no assets. Louis F. Bailey, atty.

4522—Joseph Walters, Joliet; liabil., $573.65; assets, $500. Fred C. Haven, New Lenox, Ill., atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Brentano—Trial call, 4833, 4787, 4905, 4973, 4975, 5059, 5066, 5092, 5146, 5148, 5149, 5150, 5230, 5241, 5242, 4788, 4110, 4794.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call, 6810, 6800, 6801, 6803, 6804, 6888, 6889, 6890, 6544, 6954, 6538 on trial.

Judge Vail—Trial call, 1075, 1127, 1221, 1228, 12234, 1530, 1905, 1408, Bunk vs. City, 1013, 1036, 581, 1123, 1918, 1728 on trial.

Judge Ball—Trial call, 5194, 5387, 5589, 4938, 1101, 5307, 5464, 5395, 5394, 5400, 5472, 5475, 5474, 5475, 1617 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—On trial, 113462.

Judge Stein—Trial call, 4350, 5134.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call, 9854, 5534, 4887, 5188, 5190, 5540, 5441, 2305, 7802, 4065, 5709 on trial.

Judge Tuthill—In re Pent of Miller. 553* on hearing.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call, 8017, 8020, 8026, 8030, 8033, 8041, 8045, 7906, 8048, 8050, 8052, 2819 on trial.

Judge Burke—Trial call, 5679, 5822, 2056, 4079, 4096, 4139, 4211, 4263, 4272, 4319, 4345*, 4454, 4470, 4510, 4534, 4260, On trial, 3711.

Judge Dunne—Trial call, 11142, 1059, 206533, 1428, 2033, 2058, 2071, 2074, 2108, 2133, 2185, 2213, 2222, 2000, 6236, 6406, 5811, 5061, 6411, 6412, 6415, 6419. On trial, 1295.

Judge Raney—On trial, 1488.

Judge Willis—Trial call 1790, 1853, 1904, 1905, 1916, 1971, 1976, 2019, 2064, 2099, 2108½, 2127, 2158, 2160, 2161.

Judge Gillmore—County Court—Trial call 16926, 16931, 16969, 17302, 17490, 17495, 17654, 17656, 17652, 17664. On trial, 16837.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course.

Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—652, 1155, 1156, 777, 1162, 1163, 1207.

Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 7—Call not extended.

Judge Tuley—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Holdom—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—No court.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—Estates of Fanny Kuhn, Samuel Harris, Charles D. Bradley, Mary Sellick, Cora Minors, Daniel P. Shaw, Catherine Maroney, Nicholas Kuhnen, Nathaniel J. Brown.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit and District Court—Motions of course.

Judges Woods, Grosscup, and Bunn—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—William R. Crane and Omer F. Crane, co-partners as W. R. Crane & Co., vs. C. Crane & Company, a corporation.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court this morning the memorial resolutions of the Sangamon County Bar association in honor of General Alexander McClernand and John M. Palmer were presented and ordered spread upon the minutes. Judge S. P. Wheeler spoke to the former and Clifford W. Cobb to the latter. Proceedings in the Supreme Court were as follows:

Parsons vs. Miller; motion to dismiss reserved.

Hudson vs. McKee; time to file briefs, abstracts, and briefs extended to Oct. 24.

Thomas vs. Becker; time to file abstracts and briefs extended to Oct. 24.

Hagaman vs. Hagaman; leave to file briefs.

Rohe vs. Pease; leave to file Appellate Court briefs.

Trapp vs. Off; leave to file new bond.

Gage vs. People; motion for leave to file certificate allowed.

Marneen vs. People; ten days allowed to file briefs.

Simpson vs. People; same order.

Christopher Building Association vs. Krich; leave to assign cross errors.

Galt vs. Pittmer; motion to dismiss appeal.

Balsinger vs. Hanaum; motion for leave to argue orally.

Lusk vs. Throop; motion to dismiss appeal and cross motion for motion to assign errors.

Fisk vs. People; leave to assign cross errors.

People vs. Board of Education; motion to dismiss.

Meysenberg vs. People; motion to dismiss.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1900:

Present: The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Harlan, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Brown, Mr. Justice Shiras, Mr. Justice White, and Mr. Justice Peckham.

W. H. Wadsworth et al., Louisville, Ky.; A. M. J. Cochran of Maysville, Ky.; James Andrew Scott of Frankfort, Ky.; Percy Shelly Bryant of Hartford, Conn.; W. Murray Orr of Danville, Ky., Hartford, Conn.; and J. Quintus Cohen of New York City were admitted to practice.

No. 3, Carter vs. The Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Wirt Adams, State Revenue Agent; motion for advance to be heard after 35 etc., submitted by Mr. J. Hubbly Ashton in behalf of counsel for plaintiffs in error.

118—The Union Pacific Railway Company et al., appellants, vs. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company; appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit; dismissed, each party to pay its own costs, upon stipulation of counsel.

37—T. Walter Beam et al., appellants, vs. Gustav H. Schwab; passed for settlement.

38—The American Surety Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Louisiana et al.; submitted on briefs to be filed on or before the 23d instant, on motion of Mr. Henry B. Closson for plaintiffs in error.

42—Eutinuio Montoya, surviving partner, etc., appellant, vs. The United States et al.; passed.

44—Milton C. Connors Jr., administrator, etc., appellant, vs. The United States et al.; passed temporarily, on motion of Mr. William B. King for the appellants.

40—The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Lloyd Dixon, administrator, et al.; argued by Mr. A. M. J. Cochran and Mr. W. H. Wadsworth for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. James Andrew Scott for the defendants in error.

41—Josiah A. Gould et al., petitioners, vs. Asa S. Hughes, owner etc.; argument commenced by Mr. Eugene P. Carver for the petitioner.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Thursday, Oct. 11, will be as follows: 41, 45, 46, 34 (and 47, 48, and 49), 50, 51 (and 52), 53 (and 54), 55, 56, and 57.

Illinois Appellate Court.

Ottawa, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Appellate Court, Second District, today, were:

Sullivan vs. Breen; motion by defendant in error to expunge certain parts of the record and dismiss the cause.

National Masonic Accident Association vs. Seed; motion to affirm judgment denied; motion to dismiss appeal taken with the case.

Village of Grandridge vs. Grandridge; motion by defendant in error for time to file briefs.

Sullivan vs. Breen; motion by appellee to dismiss appeal; motion by appellant for leave to file record instanter.

Kennedy vs. Burkholder; motion to certify record to Supreme Court denied.

Ward vs. Cassell; motion by appellee to dismiss appeal.

The following cases were taken on call: Slowey vs. Village of Grandridge; Wheelock & Co. vs. Fisher; Illinois State Board of Examiners of Architects vs. Roberts; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Co. vs. Patterson; Grimes vs. Taylor; McLees vs. Niles; Warren County Agricultural Society vs. McKimley; Kimmel vs. Northwestern Grocer Company; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Co. vs. Gitchell; Same vs. McMurdy.

Adjourned to 10 a. m. tomorrow. Call 61 to 75 inclusive.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—Grain freights were steady at 1¾ cents on corn to Buffalo and 1¼ cents to Port Huron. Charters—To Buffalo—Orinoco, Abyssinia, Armour, corn. To Midland—Plankinton, wheat. To Fairport—Parks Foster, corn. To Port Huron —J. D. Marshall, M. T. Greene, corn.

CLEVELAND, O.—Lumber tonnage is in fair demand, but wild ore and coal cargoes are as scarce as ever and little chartering is being done. Rates are unchanged all around.

Vessel Movements.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Schuck.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Paris.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Departed — Blanchard, grain. Buffalo.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Frost, Linden. Up—Niko and consorts.

SANDUSKY, O.—Cleared—Coal—Iosco, Ashland; Massachusetts, Duluth.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared — Continental, Holland, Cadillac, Cleveland.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Andaste. Cleared—Light—Oliver, Pretoria, Duluth; Centurion, Marquette.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Bay City, Matanzas, Sacramento, Jones, Iron Duke, Michigan, Moore. Cleared—Light, Aurania, Chicago; Rhodes, Duluth.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Ellwood, Paisley, Clint. Cleared—Coal—Neosho, Hope, Milwaukee; Rugee, Marquette; Yakima, Duluth; Cobb, Escanaba. Light—Saginaw, Parry Sound; Donaldson, Duluth.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Redington, Sigel, Chamberlain, Senator, Venezuela, Wotan, India. Departed—Coal—Canada, Duluth; Moses, Mclachlan, Pueblo, Schlesinger, Milwaukee. Light—German, Marquette.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Nicol, Majestic, Cumberland. Elphicke, Quito. Cleared—Coal—Mills, Duluth. Light—Berlin, Rose, Duluth; Owen, Tower, Chicago; Lansing, Ashland; Bulgaria, Algeria, Superior; Allen, Sandusky; Boscobel, Port Huron.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Davidson. Cleared —Grain—G. Orr, Depot Harbor; M. T. Greene, Fort Huron. Light—Panther, Mercur, Escanaba; Buckley, A. Shores, Manistee; Pathfinder, Buffalo; Captain T. Wilson, Duluth; Matsafa, Two Harbors; Wings, St. Joseph.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Penobscot, Republic, James Hill, Sitka, Yukon, Wawatam, Rome, Harvard, Menemsee, McDougall, Northern King, Ward, Genoa, Nimick, Vulcan. Departed—Schuylkill, Northern Light, Buffalo, four; Ogdensburg, Cleveland; Craig, Lake Erie, ore.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Canisteo and consorts, 3:30 a. m.; A. F. Wood, 5:30; Raleigh, Tokio, 7:10; Wilbur, 8; John Otis, 9; Milwaukee, 9:40; W. P. Ketchum, 2 p. m.; Jewett, 5; Langell, 8:30. Down—Kalkaska, Fryer, Oak Leaf, Britannic, 2:20 a. m.; Niagara, Black Rock, 5:30; Kalinya, 5:40; Saxe, Marinka and consort, Arthur, Whitaker, 7:10; Choctaw, St. Paul, 7:20; Burnham, 7:30; Columbia, 9; Buell and consorts, 9:20; Drake and consort, Arthur, 10:50; Montana, 5:40 p. m.; Clarion, 7; Murphy, Maytham, 7:40. Wind west, fresh; clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Leuty, Botteford, 11:30 last night; Marina, Manda, 2 p. m.; Shrimley, Pawnee, 4; Stone, 4:30; Frick, 5; McWilliams & Osceola, 7:30; Hopkins, Homer, Alberta, 9:20; Admiral, 11:20; Olympia, 3:40 p. m.; London, Mariska, Manila, 5. Down—Wolvin, 10 last night; Castalia, Coralia, 12:20 a. m.; Turner, Pendall, Oneonta, Alcona, Alta, 1; Lackawanna, 3; Norwalk, 4; Angeline, Mohawk, 6; Troy, 6:30; Macy, Wilson, Maine, Buckhout, Pendall, Hoag, 10; Gladstone, Sandusky, 11; Tecumseh, 11:30; Maunaloa, Malda, noon; Ralph, Harold, Houghton, Chisholm, Fay, Brown, 1:20 p. m.; Mariposa, Iron Age, Hutchinson, 3; Lindsay, Wall, 5; Onoko, 5:30; Maruba, Martha, Poe, 6:40; Sawyer, Tuxbury, Redfern, 8.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—John Mitchell, 9:15 last night; Mount Clemens, 10:40; Grover, Magnetic, 10:50; Alaska (wood), Cherokee, Chippewa, 11; Colonial, Germanic and consort, 11:40; Delaware, midnight; Wade, Cambria, Hall, Noyes, 12:15 a. m.; Gates, 12:30; Boston, 1; Hanna, 1:20; Tempest No. 1, barges, Fulton, 3; Kelley, Negaunee, 3:20; Grecian, 3:30; Pope, 4:20; Yale, 5:15; Manchester, 5:30; Bangor, 6:30; Stevens, 8:30; V. H. Ketchum, 9; Iron King, Iron Queen, 9:40; James, 10; Gilchrist, Tyrone, 10:40; Masaba, 11; Flint, 11:10; Runnells, 11:20; Hudson, 12:10 p. m.; Castle Rhodes, 12:20; Moore, 1; German, Aurania, 1:40; Susquehanna, 2; Hiawatha, 4:15; Metropole, Benton and barges, 7:40; Forbes and consort, 8; Corona, 8:20. Down—Donaldson and barges, 9:15 last night; Scott and barge, 11:50; Wetmore, Brunette, 2 a. m.; Tempest No. 2 and barges, A. P. Wright, 2:20; Ionia, 4; Harlem (arrived), 4:20; John Ketcham, 5:15; McVittie, 6; Minneapolis, 6:15; Morse, 7:40; Commodore, Lewiston, 8:20; Senator, Ira Rowood, 9; Tampico, Frontenac, 10; Birchhead and barges, 10:15; Holden, Outhwaite, Barr, 10:40; Pisa, noon; Presque Isle, Reis, 12:10 p. m.; Lafayette, Waldo, 12:20; Rensselaer, White Star and barges, 12:30; Zenith City, 1:20; Avon, 4:10; Owego, 4:20; Cades, 5; Uganda, 6:20; Briton, Juniata, 7:40; Seneca, 7:50.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber, etc.—S. C. Neff, Menominee; W. Wise, Ida, C. J. Magill, Apprentice Boy, Manistique; G. A. Marsh, Rapid River; J. H. Prentice, Middlesex, Halsted, Superior; M. Willmarth, Port of Chicago, South; Traverse City; S. E. Williams, Duncan City; Madonna, Detroit Harbor; H. E. Pereue, Empire, Merchandise.—Lyttonsport No. 2, Buffalo; W. J. Averill, Ogdensburg. Coal—Baltimore, Buffalo. Salt—Elgin, Ludington. Light—Barge 108, Buffalo; Marquette, Milwaukee. Ore—Trevor, Cleveland; C. Hankinton, Port Huron.

Cleared—Merchandise—City of Traverse, Dulu

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—EXPERIENCE ONE WHO UNDERstands handling typewriter; give references; state salary wanted. Address D 901, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MAN—AGE 30 to 35, for city office of corporation; competent, prompt, systematic, reliable man, of good address; state salary expected and last employed. Address D 857, Tribune office.

BOY—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT; IN OFFICE; wages $3; references. The Winslow Bros. company, 308 Carroll-av.

COUNTER SALESMAN — $12. SCHURMAN, Grocer, 353 W. 63d-st.

DRUG CLERK — SWEDISH-AMERICAN; AT once. Address K 245, Tribune office.

MAN—TO ACT AS SHIPPING AND BILLING clerk in wholesale stove house; must be experienced; correct at figures, and accurate in every respect; must be sober and of good habits; steady position to the right party. Address stating experience, age, and salary expected, D 910, Tribune.

PHARMACIST—GERMAN-AMERICAN. 334 E. North-av.

RELIEF MAN—2 OR 3 DAYS WEEKLY. SHEFfield and Webster-avs.

SHIPPING CLERK—STRONG BOY; STATE wages expected. Address D 914, Tribune office.

STOCK KEEPER — EXPERIENCED; FOR skirts. Dernburg Mfg. Co., 215 E. Madison-st.

YOUNG MAN—POSTED IN THE GROCERY business, as receiving clerk; to receive attention supplies must understand sale, care, prudence, give reference, and name salary expected. K 380, Tribune.

YOUNG MAN—IN SHOE DEPARTMENT TO fill orders and take care of stock. Address G N 853, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—FOR A HIGHclass special medium; must be willing to travel; one accustomed to handling colleges and banks preferred; good opportunity for right man; references required. Address D 945, Tribune office.

CITY SALESMEN—UP-TO-DATE, CLEAN-CUT, capable solicitors for high-class specialty; best references, liberal terms; commission basis. 4503 Fisher Building.

EXPERIENCED MAN TO JOIN OUT-OF-TOWN force working for well-known company by calling on private families; must be well dressed and fluent talker; straight salary. Room 220, 334 Dearborn-st., after 9.

MAN CLEARED $1,182, LADY $620, LAST SIX months introducing Holladay's marvel brand shoe polish, self-shining, russet or black; demonstrator; samples free. Why not you? HOLLADAY CO., 168 Monroe-st.

MEN—ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL INSURance men, for the Michigan Mutual's Provident Dept.; handling insurance in contracts that have no competition; our rates are nearly 50% less than that charged for industrial insurance; promising opportunity; full equipment, immediate benefits guaranteed; cash surrender fifth year; automatic paid-up and extended insurance third year. Splendid opportunity for advancement in extending our business. Apply Superintendent, 1615, 315 Dearborn-st.

MEN—AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF good character, who can furnish satisfactory references can secure an exceptionally attractive GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACT, with expense allowance, from the ILLINOIS LIFE, 167 Dearborn-st., 13 Monroe-st.

MEN—A FEW GOOD MEN TO WRITE ACCIdent insurance; current expenses guaranteed. Call or address H. M. MORRISON, 614 Western Union Building.

MEN—TO SELL THE "WONDERFUL" CALculating pencil to stationers; send 25c for sample and particulars. Experienced men need answer. Address K 175, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING; AN ESTABLISHED wholesale house, largest of kind in Chicago, wants salesman, capable of selling best general store trade; line unequaled; lucrative position for able, energetic man; state full record; salary or expenses, and commission; single preferred; state age; full particulars. Address F 578, Tribune office.

SALESMAN TRAVELING, FOR HIGH grade staple line to dry goods and general trade; contract for balance of this year and all of next if services are satisfactory. American Standard Jewelry Co., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—WESTERN SHIRT SALESMAN for Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Illinois, and Michigan; one experienced in jobbing and trade; good position in old established shirt house. "Address SHIRTS, care Milbourne Advertising Agency, Baltimore, Md.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES to stores or country trade; profitable, steady, desirable; headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Q. W. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Chicago.

SALESMAN — TRAVELING, CALLING ON wholesale grocers, to sell the best coupon book on the market as a side line; every jobber carries them. The Perfection Coupon Credit Book Co., 142 Monroe-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure good steady employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DA-V18], 621 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED INSTALLing salesman, to sell our line of household goods from wagons. C. F. ADAMS CO., 221 State-st., third floor.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, NO PEDDLERS, to sell a legitimate side line to the trade; SMALL SAMPLE; GOOD GOODS; LOW PRICES; good men only. 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS; FOR A HIGHgrade proposition; only men of good address and capable of earning big money need apply. W. I. SCUIRE, 1506 Fisher Building.

SALESMAN—ACQUAINTED WITH CITY BUYers of silverware, clocks, and fancy goods; good arrangement for a hustler. Regent Mfg. Co., 248 Jackson.

SALESMAN FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED retail tailoring salesman; good salary; steady position. G. C. STRAUSS, 253 Market-st.

SALESMAN—ENERGETIC SALESMAN ON wet goods. Call 9 to 11. D 931, Tribune.

SALESLADIES—MESSRS. P. F. COLLIER & SON are constantly getting out something new in the book line. Our last publication, "A Library of Universal Literature," by Joel Benton, is having a very large sale. Book salesmen will find this one particular set of books a "bonanza" from now on for Christmas trade. Stones of Venice is another great south African war book as premiums for the weekly, will be ready in a few days. Both sets will create a big demand. Salesmen wanted. I. F. ROBINSON, 524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—AND AGENTS—IN CHICAGO AND other cities and towns to sell the newest and best household article in existence; useful and ornamental that all merchants and private homes must have them; in use and highly recommended by all the leading families in Chicago and other cities; great side line. SANTEE, WHITE & CO., 182 and 184 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—LARGE JOBBING GROCERY house can place two good, capable grocery salesmen with experience in the goods and able to sell the best retail grocery dealers; liberal arrangements or good salary will be paid to the right parties; state experience, age, and reference. Address K 277, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—WE WANT MEN FOR STATE, general, and district managers, to solicit for our 10-year endowment investment bond; $2 for $1 per week for $1 at you die. The People's Savings and Trust Co., 45 Jackson-blvd., Chicago.

SALESMEN—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED CHIcago tea, cigar, and spice jobbing house, a few more salesmen; experience unnecessary; state references, average sales, salary or commission expected. Address C X 661, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY BY WHOLEsale grocery house; sell teas, coffees, and specialties to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—TWO INDUSTRIOUS, CAN FIND openings with us; permanent, profitable situation for coming year. Dr. Reed Cushion Shoe Co., Jackson.

SALESMEN—2 MEN OF GOOD APPEARANCE, business education; only hustlers capable of earning a good salary need apply. A. J. HARDEN, 1 Shargel Block.

SALESMEN—MEN TO SELL EXCLUSIVELY or as a side line quick-selling specialties; extra good wages can be made. Metal Specialty Mfg. Co., 49 W. Lake-st.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, SELLING THE drug trade, to sell as a side line the neatest package and best selling line of homeopathic remedies on the market. G L 417, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—2 GOOD, WHO VISIT STATIONery dealers; experience and references. Address C B 803, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—HIGH-CLASS, WITH GOOD RECord, to travel; must be energetic and ambitious; will pay $5,000 to $6,000 yearly; expenses advanced; book and insurance agents not wanted. Address K 301, Tribune office.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITORS—FOR CITY and suburbs Chicago daily; salary $2 per day. Address G O 106, Tribune office.

WE PAY $18 WEEK AND EXP. TO MEN WITH rigs to introduce our poultry compound; send stamp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 140, Parsons, Kas.

Boys.

BOY—WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN JOB printing office and can set type and run Gordon; must be steady and industrious. Bluing Paddle Co., 762 W. Madison-st.

BOY—ABOUT 14, FOR NEWS STAND. APPLY after 9 to M. DUFFY, Quincy and 5th-av., loop.

BOYS—TO WORK IN WHOLESALE DRY goods about 17 years of age; $4 to start. Address G 861, Tribune office.

MESSENGER BOYS — MUST BE BRIGHT, INtelligent, clean boys to learn our business and grow up with the house in our merchandise departments and offices. MARSHALL FIELD, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Desplaines-sts.

Trades.

COATMAKER—GOOD; IMMEDIATELY. 398 E. Division-st.

COMPOSITOR—AT ONCE; STRAIGHT MATter. Room 4, 304 E. 55th-st.

CUTTERS—FOR WINDOW GLASS FACTORIES by the American Window Glass Co.; wages large; permanent positions; opportunity to join L. A. 300, K. of L. Permanent and reliable institution. Apply at once to H. A. NEWKIRK, 1442 Monadnock Block, Chicago.

CUTTERS AND LEAD GLAZIERS—$3 AND $2.50 day; steady work. 34 N. Clinton-st. Suess Glass company.

CUTTERS—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN cutting ladies' suits to measure. Apply custom dept., 3d floor. P. SIEGEL & BROS., 185 Adams.

DRAFTSMEN—SEVERAL, ALL WITH EXPERIence on BRIDGE AND STRUCTURAL IRON WORK; GOOD SALARY. APPLY 1605 MONADNOCK BLDG.

ENGINEER—EXPERIENCED, RUN STEAM plant; one who understands electricity. 134 Wabash-av.

FREIGHT CAR BOTTOM BUILDERS—FIRSTclass pay to first-class men. Apply to superintendent Illinois Car and Equipment Co., Hegewisch, Ill.

JOB PRINTER—FIRST-CLASS. CLOHESEY & CO., 84 to 92 5th-av.

LITHOGRAPHIC POSTER ARTISTS—IN BLACK and colors; good wages and steady employment to competent men. Address The Donaldson Litho. Co., Cincinnati, O. [Newport, Ky., is a suburb of Cincinnati, O.]

MACHINIST — A PERMANENT PLACE FOR machinist with about 3 years' experience; state wages expected. Address G G 871, Tribune office.

SADDLE HANDS AND HARNESS-MAKERS. We are paying good wages and steady prices and will give steady work. TENISON BROS.' Sadd. Co., Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

TAILOR—BUSHELMAN, 235 E. 55th-st.

TAILORS—GOOD WAGES TO RIGHT PEOPLE. 213 E. 22d-st.

TAILORS—18T-CLASS BUSHELMEN; STEADY work; must be sober. 528 E. Division-st.

House Servants.

BUTLER—SWISS; MUST BE EXPERIENCED, with very best references; one who can speak and understands English. Apply after 3 p. m., 147 So. Water-st., up-stairs.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Etc.

COACHMAN—COLORED, SINGLE; MUST UNderstand the care of horses, experienced, good driver; refs. 202 Market-st.

COACHMAN—FIRST-CLASS, ENGLISH, 30 TO 45 years; best references. Address D 949, Tribune office.

COACHMAN—APPLY, WITH REFERENCE. 2627 Indiana-av.

Agents Wanted.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR PROTECTS YOU; WE issue more accident policies than any other similar company in the world, because we insure the most desirable and cheapest insurance written; $1 a year pays for a $500 policy; other amounts in proportion; no assessments or dues; death benefits, weekly indemnity, free medical attendance; many other original and popular features; either sex between the ages of 16 and 60 years; $100,000 deposited with New York insurance department protects policy-holders under our system; all claims promptly and liberally settled; write for application blank; reliable representatives wanted everywhere. The International Registry company, 180 Broadway, New York.

$5 TO $15 DAY SELLING "MORELIGHT" GAS spreaders, Chicago and all over; twice the light, half the cost; positively nothing like it; 10 to 20 every house; no competition; costs 6c, sells 10c; sample and printed matter 10c, or call 8-10 a. m., 4 to 7 p. m.
1505 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago.

OUR NEW AND ATTRACTIVE $10 PER COUNty right offer on the best selling household articles presents the most phenomenal opportunity to agents, storekeepers, and mail order houses ever made; write at once for terms and particulars, applicable alike to U. S. and Canada. Yorty Manufacturing Co., 35, 107 Dearborn-st.

$2,500 A YEAR EASILY MADE BY HUSTLING agents handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, and neckties; patented and guaranteed goods; our campaign ties are winners; liberal commission; exclusive territory; send stamp for special sample, etc. M. & M. MFG. CO., Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE LIGHTning Duplicator, which gives 100 perfect copies of pen-and-ink boys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., 93 Lake-st., Chicago.

ALL OVER AMERICA, WHO ARE EMPLOYED and have influence or friends, to work on the side at odd hours and sell the cheapest and best patentmate in the world; no capital; sure winners and will please everybody; big commission. JAS. JAY SMITH, 204 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS AN ATTRACT MEN—THE GREATEST novelty of the century; nothing like it ever been on the market; no button, no badge; entirely new and big profits; sample and full particulars for 5c. Send 3 2c stamps for sample and terms. Metropolitan Camera Co., 575 Wells-st., Chicago.

AGENTS MINT MONEY SELLING WONDERful invention; makes any pen write; lasts years; over thousand changes possible; just invented; beautiful and practical; every store buys; low price; 200 per cent profit; sells on sight. A. BEHREND, 397 E. 52d-st., New York.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL TO RESIDENTS in Chicago and good country towns, modern household specialties; practical and necessary; sales quick; good profits; agents sell at $3.50 each. 1444 Monadnock Block, Chicago.

AGENTS—BY OLD, RELIABLE COMPANY just opening office in Chicago; experienced industrial insurance men preferred; no lapses; quick promotion; investigate. 1441 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

AGENT WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY TO sell most highly indorsed article on market; no competition; will pay you handsomely; exclusive territory. Agency Department, 44 Murray-st., New York.

AGENTS—NEED GOOD FEET; WITHOUT them you can't pass over ground; ladies earn them every day in year by using Tolstine Foot Ease, 25c box. Tolletine Co., 134 Van Buren-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—TO SELL OUR CUT PRICE X-MAS books; 50c book, 15c; $1 book, 25c; $1.50 book, 50c; $2.50 book, 75c; credit given; freight paid; 1000 free. Ferguson Pub. Co., 561 5th-st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—TO SELL HANSEN'S CALCULATOR to bookkeepers and merchants; sells on sight; send 10c for sample and terms; also 2 Cascade men to sell to stationers. WILLIAM LEWIS, 1108 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

AGENTS—EITHER SEX, SELL THE MAGIC ball; big profit; sight; the most elegant parlor entertainer on earth; sells for 15 cents; send four 2-cent stamps for sample and terms.
Edgar Novelty Co., 53 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—GALVESTON HORROR—THRILLing story of the greatest catastrophe of modern times; greater than Johnstown flood; large book, illustrated; big profits; quick sales; outfit free. Martin De Garmo Co., 441 Race, Cincinnati, O.

IT SELLS TO EVERY USER OF BOTTLED milk on sight; the best proposition in this paper; easy seller; big profits; exclusive territory; outfit free; sample by mail 15 cents. Detachable Spout Co., 110, 125 Lake-st.

BOOK AGENTS BON-ANZA! NOTHING LIKE it since the Johnstown flood book, which sold in the millions. THE GALVESTON HORROR. Outfit free to workers. Postage. Walker Pub. Co., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS CALLING ON DRUG AND general stores in small towns can hear of profitable side line; sample pocket size. PAUL OPPERMANN, Milwaukee, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—SOLICIT APPLICATIONS for Ideal Sick Benefit and Accident association; Prudential or Industrial insurance men preferred. 66, 68, 70 Washington-st.

AGENTS—MAKE AND SELL YOUR OWN goods; Wheaton & Co., New Bedford, Mass., can furnish you a working formula for any article you wish to manufacture; circulars free.

AGENTS—RAWLINS CLENZENE SELLS AT sight; a necessity in every household; agents make $5 to $6 daily. Call at once.
RAWLINS CHEMICAL CO., 182 State, R. 46.

AGENTS WANTED—TO REPRESENT A 1ST-class mfg. concern. Call at Room 500, 125 La Salle-st., with references.

AGENTS WANTED—10 RELIABLE SOLICITORS to sell our fine cigars; commission basis; liberal com. Chicago Solar Light Co., R. 605, 56 5th-av.

$100 MONTHLY—NEW PATENT METALLIC bread boards; sample free. M. FORSHEE, Cincinnati, O.

ANOTHER NEW PATENT—$25 PER DAY guaranteed you; free outfit to start right to work. Braham Mfg. Co., B. 2894, Cincinnati, O.

BALZAC—LATEST COMPLETE EDITION; big money; exclusive territory; large commissions. R. C. McGREERY, 1050 Monon Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—RELIABLE, TO REPRESENT HARTford Life Ins. Co. H. B. Johnston, Mgr., 122 Hartford Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE EGYPTIAN brick baking powder; top-notch profits; every boy and girl that sees them will buy. 10 N. State-st.

$10 DAILY SELLING THE 20TH CENTURY bread board; solid metal; cheapest and best; sample free. Rockford Tray Co., Rockford, Ill.

PORTRAIT AGENTS—EVERYWHERE; QUIT crayons"; try washable enamelines; no glass; don't rub; cheap. Family Portrait Co., Chicago.

DEPUTIES, FRATERNAL ORDERS, WRITE at once; rare chance; unique business; good pay; permanent. Address F 812, Tribune office.

PORTRAIT AND OTHER AGENTS TO HANDLE photo buttons. LAWSON, 7 Blue Island-av.

PORTRAIT AGENTS TO HANDLE PHOTO BUTton; big money. Photo Button Co., 199 State-st.

WANTED—AGENTS, EITHER SEX. CALL AT 113 E. Madison-st., Room 19.

MORE AGENTS WANTED FOR "ZEETO"; no experience necessary. 36 La Salle, 417.

Employment Agencies.

MEN—CALL AT OUR OFFICE IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT IN LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSES, banks, railroads, street car lines, etc.
WHOLESALE HOUSES WAREHOUSES, shipping, packing, trucking, watchmen, elevator men, teamsters, etc., $8, $9, $10, $11, $12, and $15.
GENERAL WORK IN FACTORIES, MACHINE shops, lathe hands, engineers, oilers, firemen, assistant firemen, bicycle factories, etc., $8, $9, $10, $11, $12, and $15 per week.
GENERAL OFFICE WORK, BOOKKEEPERS, collecting, bill and entry clerks, checkers, callers, stockkeepers, timekeepers, cashiers, floorwalkers, salesmen for dry goods, gents' furnishing goods, shoe department, hardware, grocery clerks, chemists, $7 to $25 per week.
JANITORS FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS, FLAT buildings, assistant janitors, men for private places, coachmen, married and single men for farms, gardeners, etc., $20 to $25 per month. Call at
STROUP'S BUREAU,
199 and 201 E. Clark-st., second floor.
[Licensed by the State.]

OFFICE CLERKS—FIRST-CLASS MEN, SUCH AS
BOOKKEEPERS,
CREDIT MEN
STENOGRAPHERS, ETC.,
who are under 35 years of age, with clear record, and wish to change to more lucrative positions, should leave application with
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 DEARBORN-ST.

NO CHARGE BEFORE ACCEPTING POSITION.

STENOGRAPHER	$25.00
Stenographer, Rem., rapid	18.00
Stenographer and general office, Rem. No. 6	18.00
Dining-room manager, railroad	15.00
Stenographer, S. P.	15.00
Stenographer, Rem., r. r. office	15.00
Freight packers, exp.	12.00
Stenographer and asst. bookkeeper, Rem.	10.00
Stenographer, Underwood, exp. in r. r.	10.00
Stenographer, Rem.	10.00
Office and typewriter	10.00
Boys, office, errands, general work	$3.00 to $4.00

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
209 Dearborn-st., or 92 La Salle-st.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; A THOROough course of schooling by practical experience and expert instructions. Two years' time saved; positions guaranteed graduates, in city or country shops or as our demonstrators. Catalogue mailed free. Moler's Barber College, 435 Wabash.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

MEN—QUICK RESULTS. CALL. POSITIONS SECURED FOR EVERY CLASS. HELP OF ALL KINDS; ALL NATIONALITIES. Watchmen, janitors, $12 upwards; assistant janitors, firemen, oilers, $12 upwards; engineers, $15 upwards; men to distribute and nail up signs, men for ware, wholesale, and freight houses; cashiers, collectors, office assistants.
NATIONAL AGENCY,
169 E. WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 14,
ONE BLOCK WEST OF CITY HALL.

STENOGRAPHER—REM. OPERATOR.....$20
Stenographer, J. W. Side.....15
Stenographer, S. P. operator.....12
Stenographer, good writer.....12
Stenographer, r. r. exp.....60
Assistant bookkeeper and sten.....8
Office man, rapid figurer.....10
Office man, 15 S. South Side.....6
Assistant shipping clerk.....8
MERCHANTS' CLERICAL EXCHANGE,
740, 108, La Salle-st.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—DON'T PREPARE for the postoffice or any other civil service examination without seeing our catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—EXCHANGE DICTATION evenings with four others; room with mg. corner Jackson and Paulina; steam. K 341, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL OFFICE Man—State salary and references. Address G N 852, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—MAN, first-class. Address K 353, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

A HIGH CLASS SOLICITOR, BOOK SALESman, advertising or insurance agent preferred, to travel for an old established house; a hustler who is looking for a permanent position with satisfactory remuneration. Address, with age, experience, and references, G N 649, Tribune office.

BANDMEN, ATTENTION — STEADY EMPLOYment, fair wages, at the Simmons Mfg. Co., Kenosha, Wis., for the following players to join our brass band; one E-flat clarinet, 1 snare and trap drummer, 2 trombones (over; no bums; must read grade 3 at sight. Address E. ALLEMAN, Manager, Kenosha, Wis.

BARTENDER — EXPERIENCED GERMAN; must come well recommended; $8 per week, board and room; steady job for a good man. Address K 273, Tribune office.

COOK—AS PARTNER; NO MONEY; ESTABlished dining-room; will sell. K 261, Tribune.

EXPERIENCED MAN—TO RUN FREIGHT ELevator and act as fireman; $35; bring testimonials. 807, 115 Monroe-st.

GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS AND RECord for special work; more than immediate and substantial books; will pay $50 to $100 weekly; must travel. Address D 938, Tribune office.

ORGANIZER—SUCCESSFUL; FOR FRATERnal society; permanent position; state basis. Address R. 310, 209 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

RELIABLE MAN—IN EVERY TOWN TO REPresent an old established manufacturing company with capital and ability; $900 per year and expenses; rapid promotion and permanent position requiring no canvassing. Unusual opportunity. Address MANAGER, P. O. Box 1178, Philadelphia, Pa.

SUPERS—100; OCT. 11, ILLINOIS THEATER, 10 a. m., stage door.

WINDOW TRIMMER—FIRST-CLASS, FOR large clothing establishment. Address G B 686, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM BUILDING.
The BERLITZ METHOD is the only natural method by which pupils speak and think in the new language at the very first lesson.
TRIAL LESSONS FREE.
PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900.
2 gold medals. 2 silver medals.

GRAHAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE, 1529—MASONIC TEMPLE—1529.
Day and evening. Enter any time. Individual instruction. Good position secured. Trial lesson free.

CHICAGO INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGES, Steinway Hall, 9th floor. German, French, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Greek, Hebrew. Day and night. Private and class. Translations. Highest references.

PITMAN SHORTHAND SCHOOL, SCHILLER Bldg. Any and all branches taught. Best private school in city. MRS. SOPER, Prin.

CHICAGO BUSINESS COLLEGE, 69 WABASHav.—Thorough courses; personal instruction; fall term, day and evening, now in session. Catalogue free.

PRIVATE LESSONS AFTERNOONS FOR NEGlected education or backward children. MISS F. M. PRATT, 18 Bellevue-pl.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION, DAYS, NIGHTS; shorthand, bookkeeping, electricity, English, drafting; also mail course. "Institute," 151 Throop.

CLAUD C. ROWDEN, PHENOMENAL BANJOist, instructs banjo, mandolin, and guitar. 208 Randolph-st.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, LITERAture, letter writing; private course; $5.
Bennett Inst., 438 Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren.

TELEGRAPHY—DAY AND NIGHT WORK ON railroads; telephone, wireless; correspondence free; positions given. Call 73 Jackson-blvd.

JENNER EVENING MEDICAL COLLEGE, 196-198 E. Washington-st.—Gives complete medical education. Unrivaled clinics. Send for catalog.

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SINGING AS A SCIENCE; VOICES TESTED free; Mr. HEINRICH HEDI, 806 Steinway Hall.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ALL YEAR—3 MOS., nights, $10. Jones Bus. College, 160 Washington.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY, FENcing. LESTER SHAFFNER, 81 S. Clark-st., R. 24.

ANY INSTRUMENT TAUGHT; OPEN EVENings. Wabash Music School, 26 E. Van Buren.

GERMAN IN 5 WEEKS; HAUPT'S PRACTICAL lessons. 438 Athenæum, 26 Van Buren-st.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

THE ONLY ACADEMY IN CHICAGO WHERE you can learn the WALTZ, TWO-STEP, AND 6 OTHER FASHIONABLE DANCES for 50c. Each couple, and get three hours of practice, with 14 different teachers, who are well known, having world-wide reputations, and PROF. ROACH, who has proved himself the champion dancer and instructor of the world, having a standing challenge for over 20 years.
The teachers on La Salle-st. who advertise $5,000 says we have no equal". We accept this challenge and will meet them in public hall or on their superiors and can do four times more than they do all styles of dancing and professional specialties. All other schools are frauds and don't put in to deceive the public.
BEGINNERS' CLASS TUESDAY AND FRIDAY EVE., 8 until 11; SUNDAYS, 3 TO 6; ADVANCED CLASS WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVE.
All styles of stage dancing taught by the only professional stage dancing teachers in Chicago.
Notice—Send 50c for Prof. Roach's new and only complete self-instructor of waltzing. 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Bldg. Cut this out.

THE GREAT NORTHERN ACADEMY OF DANCING will teach the waltz, two-step, glide, polka, schottische, PEMBROKE glide, and three new society dances, DEBUT, FANTASY, and BELLE-BELLE, for $2. 218-75 Jackson-blvd.

DANCING—BALLROOM, SOCIETY DANCES; best instruction and music; large hall; Tues. and Friday, receptions at 8. Sat. 4; 10 lessons, $2.50. Bennett Inst., 438 Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren.

DOWNER'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, NORTH Side Turner Hall, every Mon. night; Central Hall, 4557 Wentworth-av., every Wed. night.

KRETLOW'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING AND deportment begins Monday, Oct. 1. 1500; send for circulars. 401 Webster-av.

PROF. MORRISON WILL GIVE HIS OPENING dance at the Forum, Saturday evening, Oct. 13. His Austin Academy is open Mondays.

STAGE DANCING, WALTZING, TWO-STEP. PROF. McCARTHY, 81 S. Clark-st., Room 24.

DANCES OF ALL NATIONS. PROF. JACOBSEN, Suite 606 Schiller Bldg., 6th and 7th floor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION— —AUCTION.
GREAT AUCTION SALE
ON MONDAY,
OCT. 15, 10 A. M.
We will sell the entire livery and sale stock of Grand-blvd. stables, 190 to 196 35th-st., end of Grand-blvd.; everything in first-class shape; some of the finest rigs and harnesses in city, the stock consisting of 35 good livery horses, 25 fine sale horses; among them are some show horses, 6 saddle horses, 3 ponies, 3 running horses; 40 sets of double and single harness, landaus, brougham, victorias, doggarts, 25 fine runabouts, sleighs, robes, blankets, livery suits, clipping machine, etc. Don't miss this sale. All be sold to highest bidder. Open for inspection.

THOROUGHBRED KENTUCKY SADDLE horse for sale cheap; broke to carriage; kind and gentle; woman can drive; also Kimball Stanhope, nearly new, and new harness; must sell; going out of city; cost $1,250; sell for $250. Address D 908, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT STANHOPE, SUITable for physician or private use; also handsome runabout; both have rubber tires; best make; good as new; rare bargain. Private barn, 3251 Michigan-av.

BIG BARGAIN—A HANDSOME DRIVING mare; also fine top surrey, elegant rubber-tired runabout, and high-grade doctor's Stanhope; harness and robes to match same. 4014 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—8-YR.-OLD BLACK HORSE; GOOD driver, 1,200 pounds; $125. McCOY'S, 3438 Forest-av.

ALL CARRIAGES, WAGONS, AND HARNESS must be sold by Jan. 1st; 100 jobs still left; greatest bargains ever offered. Call 640 E. 43d-st.

FOR SALE — 17-HAND SINGLE BROUGHAM horse, matched coach teams, mewedsby drivers. TILLOTSON & CO., 50 39th-st. Tel. Oak. 650.

FOR SALE—$100, FIVE-GLASS LANDAU; BARgain. R. 210, 145 La Salle, s. e. cor. Madison.

BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIPS.

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS, RESPONSIBLE house, 2 Board of Trade memberships for lease for one year, or perhaps for less time. Address D 930, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—LADY; first-class; $12. A. FERGUSON, 214, 209 Dearborn.

GIRLS—TWO, BRIGHT, ABOUT 18 YEARS OF age, for office work; good prospects for promotion. Apply in person at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, bringing sample of handwriting. 1007 Manhattan Building.

SALESLADIES—TWO, BRIGHT, TO TRAVEL; permanent salaried positions; also one for city. HOLLADAY & CO., 188 Monroe-st.

SALESWOMAN—BAKERY; MUST BE EXperienced and in possession of a thorough knowledge of goods and able to manage department; full particulars of experience in your application to secure consideration. Address G N 647, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS — COMPETENT young woman, family of two; wages $5. 4557 Lake-av.

COOK—GERMAN OR SWEDISH; LAUNDRESS kept; wages $6. 3322 Michigan-av. Must have references.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—COMPETENT, FOR small family; reference required. Apply evening, between 5 and 8, 3332 Vernon-av.

COOK—COMPETENT; WAGES $5; ALSO 2D girl, wages $3.50; Swedish and German; references. 3501 Calumet-av. City.

COOK—IN LAKE FOREST. A COMPETENT cook; no washing; wages $5; refetences required. Address K 260, Tribune office.

COOK—EXPERIENCED, WHITE; AND SECond girl, for small private boarding-house. 4243 Prairie-av.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD. AT 4940 Greenwood-av., F. D. SPOONER.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL—APPLY 3820 MICHigan-av.

COOK — 289 43D. FLAT B. SCANDINAVIAN cook; $5; no washing. MRS. GRIST.

FRENCH CHILDREN'S MAID AND SEAMstress—Must have references; answer in French. Address K 270, Tribune office.

GIRLS—TWO; CHAMBERMAID AND DININGroom. 2017 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; also second girl and nurse for 4-year-old child; good wages; reference; call mornings. 4544 Oakenwald-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; nice, steady place for competent girl; wages $4.50. 6963 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT SCANDINAVIAN girl for general housework; wages $5; family of two. 24 flat, left bell, 4365 Greenwood-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 79 Bowen-av., bet. Ellis and Lake-avs.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 8 Groveland Park.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. 588 Burling-st., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT, WILLING GIRL FOR general housework. 5727 Madison-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL TO ASSIST GENERAL housework; wages $2. 2406 N. 42d-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3728 Forest-av.

HOUSEWORK—194 ASHLAND-BLVD., SCANdinavian girl for general housework; good cook.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; steady place; good wages. 528 E. Division.

SECOND GIRL — MUST BE GOOD WAITRESS. 3545 Michigan-av.

SECOND GIRL—IN SMALL FAMILY; CALL AT once. 3627 Grand-blvd.

SECOND GIRL—COMPETENT. APPLY 4832 Madison-av.

SERVANT — FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good wages. 6112 Kimbark-av., 2d flat.

WOMAN—OR GIRL, RESPECTABLE, TO ASsist with care of one child and light housework; no cooking. Address Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER AND COMPANION—A LADY between 30 and 45 years of age, in good health and without near family ties; a good home and liberal salary to a satisfactory person. Address MRS. ELEANOR P. TOWNSEND, Sycamore, Ill.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

BRIGHT MILLINERY APPRENTICE—AT once. 3260 Cottage Grove.

FOREWOMAN — FIRST-CLASS; TO TAKE charge of skirt department in dressmaking; good references. Address K 222, Tribune.

MACHINE GIRLS—EXPERIENCED; TO MAKE SEAMS ON SKIRTS; GOOD WAGES AND STEADY WORK. MRS. LEWY, 171 S. CANAL-ST., SEVENTH FLOOR.

OPERATOR—ON BRAIDING MACHINE. 238 Market-st., 3d floor.

OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED IN SILK AND flannel vests. Apply at once. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 111 to 115 State-st.

OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED ON MEN'S neckwear. 75 Wabash-av., 4th floor.

SEAMSTRESS—ON WAISTS; AT ONCE. 226 26th-st.

SEAMSTRESS—NEAT SEWER ONLY. 151 31st-st.

SEAMSTRESSES AND APPRENTICES—417 Center-st.

SEWER — GOOD, WHO UNDERSTANDS SHIRT waists. 1110 Masonic Temple.

974 N. HALSTED-ST.—GIRLS TO SEW. WM. G. KNITTEL'S store.

Nurses.

NURSE—GOOD, STRONG, PATIENT WOMAN, to nurse old lady with fractured leg; salary $10 per week. Apply 503 Tacoma Bldg.

Laundresses.

WOMAN—COR

WANTED—HOUSES.

...STED—TO RENT—FINE 8 OR 12 ROOM ...idence; must be modern, strictly so, on good ... Side residence avenue; we have two A1 ten... for immediate possession. ... JACKSON BROTHERS, 371 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

...ENT—M. WALKER & CO., 63D-ST. AND ...rse-av. Phone Oakland 208.
...ern up-to-date apartments, polished floors, ... heat, and janitor service, etc.
...ER-CT. BUILDING—6210 to 6218 Madison. ...choice 5, 6, and 7 rooms, new building; inte... quarter-sawed oak floors, large, light rooms; ...h to 540; 2-car to L. C. trains and elevated.
... MONROE-AV., NEW BUILDING—Choic... light 7 and 8 room apartments; interior in ...sh and antique oak, white enamel, mahog... consoles, refrigerators, hall-treas, etc.; ...m price to first-class tenants; agent at the ...
...S EATON BUILDING—5454 and 5458 Green... ...av.; very choice 7 and 8 rooms, 1st and 2d ...r, light rooms; finest cabinet ¼-sawed ...nish; reasonable prices for high grade ten... Agent at the building.
...EDA BUILDING (NEW)—6130 and 6132 ...an-av., 5 and 6 rooms, polished oak floors, ...aloonies; $35 to $37.50.
...e open Sundays and evenings.
...ENT—MAGNIFICENT NEW APARTM'TS. ... Will be ready Oct. 10.
... to 5812 Prairie-av.
... block from "L" station.
... LARGE, sunny rooms and bath.
...ISHED hardwood floors;
...FINED in every detail equal to a
...H-CLASS private dwelling.
...ATE residence style, with
...E and attractive entrance.
...nts renting now may select decorations.
NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn.
Agent on premises daily.

...ENT—FLATS.
...18 Michigan-blvd., finest 5 and 6 room apart... in city; near Board of Trade trains, Alley ... 45d, State-st., and Indiana-av. cars; ... heat, hot water; mahogany and oak finish, ...entrance and bathrooms, mantel, consul, ...ard, hall trees, refrigerator, medicine case, ...a range; laundry and separate storeroom. ...on premises.

...ENT—NEW CORNER BUILDING—
...4600—CALUMET-AV.—4600
...5 to 7 rooms, finished in ... SELECTED hardwoods; sideboards, ...CLOSETS, and all conveniences ...NEEDED to make a perfect flat. ...WILL be ready Nov. 1st.
NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn.

...ENT—UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY—TWO- ...apartments, with steam heat, hot and cold ... gas ranges, gas fixtures, marble and tile ... carpeted stairs and halls, to married ...; $16; near Marlborough, Calumet-av. and ...th-st. E. ORRIS HART & CO., 115 Dear...

...ENT—5227 MICHIGAN-BLVD., MODERN, ...grade 8-room flat, 2d floor; handsomely fin... in various kinds of hardwood throughout; ...th; elegant fixtures; janitor, etc.
...and 886 Garfield-blvd., cor. Calumet-av., ... 4-room flat, $22.
...at premises or 145 La Salle-st., Room 304.

...ENT—4636 CALUMET-AV.—
...ew 6-room and bath flats.
...elegant in Chicago.
$35 up. Only $35 up.
...et once and leave deposits.
...s on premises daily.

...ENT—THE HAMPDEN, LANGLEY-AV. ...ath-st., one beautiful corner flat of seven ... electric light, steam heat, elevator, tele... janitor service; fine cafe in building; excel... transportation; also bachelor apartments.

...ENT—LES TOURS, COR. 44TH AND INDI... ...v., 8 and 6 room flat; hardwood floors; ... hung entrances; in perfect order. ...PER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av. ...open evenings and Sundays.

...ENT—6247 MONROE-AV., 1 BLK. FROM ... and Lindblom; modern 6-room flats; ... halls, velvet carpeted stairs. ...W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

...ENT—4721 LANGLEY-AV.,
...8 rooms $35.00
... heat, hot water, polished floors, janitor.

...ENT—THE PARK, 54TH AND PRAIRIE... ...e 5-room flat; also 2d floor corner apart... large rooms, modern in every particular. ...on premises.

...ENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS; NEW ... modern; all outside rooms; two blocks ... station; these elegant modern apartments ... $30. 6021-6023 Vernon-av.

...ENT—MODERN 3, 4 AND 6 ROOM FLATS; ...nan. KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dear... ... Branch office, 462 E. 35th-st. Open eve...

...ENT—7 LIGHT ROOMS; STEAM, HOT ... Janitor; $27.50. 5433 Kimbark-av. Apply ... 2d flat.

...ENT—FINE 6-R. STEAM HEATED 1ST ...t; corner 3d and Farnell-av., $25. A. S. ...LL, 95 Washington-st.

...ENT—FURNISHED, 7 ROOMS, BROWN ...front, 4515 Lake-av., $37.50. Owner, 175 ...n-st., Room 603.

...ENT—ALLEY L, VERY CHOICE 5-ROOM ...6411 Ellis-av., up to date, $24. Owner, ...rborn-st., Room 603.

...ENT—7-R. FLAT, 6915 STONY ISLAND-...16.
...SON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

...ENT—ELEGANT FLAT, 7 ROOMS AND ... 6526 Kimbark-av.; $37.50.
...DENON & WHITEHEAD. 367 E. 63d-st.

...ENT—3731 LANGLEY-AV., 5 ROOMS, ... hot water, $25; 3 rooms, $12. Janitor.

...ENT—4247 WABASH-AV., NEAR 43D, ...room 1st flat; $18; call there.

...ENT—CHOICE 3-ROOM FLATS, STEAM, ...$15. Office, 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

...ENT—OREGON APARTMENTS, 1520 ...ranch-blvd., 6 rooms. Phone 640 South.

...ENT—ARIZONA APARTMENTS, 42D-ST. ...ake-av., 4 to 6 rooms; artesian

...ENT—PLEASANT 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS. ...ER & JACKSON.

...ENT—FURNISHED FLATS OR HOUSE... ...g; bath, heat, and gas. 3636 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

...T—THE HANDSOMEST 6-ROOM FLATS ...uilt, near business center, handsomely pa... ...ed, and varnished with best mate... ...shades, screens, gas or electric fixtures, ...e, fine, modern plumbing; all cozy and ...t; $16 and $18; see them; n. e. cor. Des... and Monroe-sts.
...ODWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

...ENT—THE NEW CONGRESS BUILDING, ...ar the Western-av.; the highest grade ...ats on the West Side; 7 and 8 rooms; ... N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

...ENT—JUST FINISHED—SEVEN-R. FLAT, ...modern conveniences, steam heat, 541 S. ...av., overlooking Garfield Park. A. S. ...LL, 95 WASHINGTON-ST.

...ENT—MODERN, 5-ROOM FLAT; HARD... ...ors and finish; convenient to Elevated and ... Douglas Park; 3030 S. Lawndale-av.

North Side.

...ENT—NORTH SIDE—6-ROOM FLAT, ... by hot water circulation; all modern; ...service; no annoyance from other flats. ...ote 204; 187 Dearborn-st., or 681 Wells-

...ENT—2155 ASHLAND-AV., 7-R. MODERN ...sh heat, oak finish, floors polished, $25. ...ENT—2-story house, 7 rooms, $20. ...ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

...T — TURNER BUILDING, WRIGHT... ... and N. Clark-st., choice steam heated ... Improvements, $35. Inquire at ... the building or see janitor.

...T—7-8 ROOMS, FINE MODERN APART... overlooking Lincoln Park; steam heat, ... electricity, tesselated pavements, laundry, ...eerooms. 632 La Salle-av. 2 boys 626.

...T—6 AND 7 ROOM MODERN FLATS ...ence and Kirwood, near lake; janitor ...tor service. Office, 18 Bellevue-pl.

...T—5-ROOM MODERN EIGHT SIX-ROOM ... block from Clark-st. elevated station. ...inghan-pl.

...T—HANDSOME MODERN 8 ROOM ...very convenience; $40 and $45. 1782 ...av. Inquire of janitor.

...T—7-ROOM 2D FLAT; STEAM, HOT ...as range; $30. 366 Cleveland-av.

Miscellaneous.

...—FLATS OR HOUSES ALL OVER THE ...d for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., ...le-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

...—STORES AND ROOMS, 163 E. 43D-... Also 3537 Cottage Grove-av., $25; steam

...—THE BEST LOCATED STORE ON ... near Alley L; going to move Nov. 1 to ...e. J. H. McCABE, 730 E. 47th-st.

...STORE ROOM, 6915 STONY ISLAND-...6th; only $10.
...N & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

West Side.

...—A HANDSOME SALOON CORNER, ...; n. e. corner Desplaines and Monroe-...ent. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Ope...

...ENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

...—DESIRABLE STEAM-HEATED OF... ...Haymarket Theater Building. Elevator ...e daily. See janitor.

...—WILL RENT PRIVATE OFFICE ... of general office in Fisher Bldg. rea... Address K 249, Tribune office.

Pigeon and Lofts.

...—HAVE NEW FACTORY BUILDING, ...these are a few vacant lofts; no better ...ldg., 153-9 S. Jefferson-st. See janitor. ...t DOWNEY, owner, 132 La Salle-st.

...— HANDSOME LIGHT BASEMENT, ...ft., n. cor. Desplaines and Monroe-... or part; one section has 2 large bake ...O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

...—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 80X108 ... power, steam heat, freight and pas... elective, electric light, and automatic ...153 and 155 Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

Barns.

...LARGE BARN WITH LIVING ...rivate. 25 Delaware-pl.

TO RENT—HALLS.

...HALLS FOR BALLS, CARD PAR... ...ctions, or societies. Apply to STEW... ...and club, Oakwood and Ellis-avs.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

...—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, ... offices, and hotels in down-town ...UDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

... — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND ...ll parts of the city. Send for list. ...FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

...TO RENT—LIST YOUR VACAN... ... and stores with me; I have daily ...n furnish you with good tenants in al... city. H. W. BUCHMAN, 3101 State ... and insurance.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

...SELLERS, ATTENTION—
...ny parties contemplating erecting residences or ...partments or making other improvements and ...ditions, I will guarantee to give satisfac... with reasonable charges; high class work ...ctively solicited. Architect. Address K 240, ...ribune office.

...WANTED—EUROPEAN AGENCY FOR PROD... ...cts of a first-class American house by a re... ...sponsible gentleman of good standing from Europe, ...Chicago. Address K 375, Tribune office.

...CAPITAL FURNISHED BUSINESS ENTER... ...PRISE—Stocks and bonds underwritten, guar... ...and sold; patents marketed and promoted; ...other business conditions. R. G. RUXTON, 134 ...The Borse-st., Chicago.

...A BUSINESS PROPOSITION ON REAL ES... ...an investment drawing 6 per cent interest on ...capital and a further profit of 25 per cent or in... ...crease of capital. Inquire Great Northern, Room ...Hours, 11 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m.

...PHYSICIAN, WITH SOME MEANS, WHO IS ...waiting introduction into $5,000 country prac... ...tice which will make him money from the start, ...or something to his advantage by address... ...C D 21, Tribune office.

...WANTED—PARTNER, LADY PREFERRED, ...with $1,500, for good business; good security ...on money and part of profits. Address D ...Tribune office.

...PARTNER WITH SMALL CAPITAL WANTED ...to sell reputable physician of 12 years' experi... ...ence; first-class mail order medicine business. ...Address D 916, Tribune office.

...FOR SALE—DRY GOODS STOCK AND FIX... ...TURES, 6146 Cottage Grove-av.; involving ...$1,200; established business in a first-class and ...rapidly growing neighborhood. J. H. McCABE.

...CIGAR STAND, PROMINENT CORNER, OF... ...fice building, centrally well stocked; rent $15. ...Must sell; receipts $12 daily; $400. GOLSEN, ...Bldg.

...$1,000 INVESTED ASSURES INVESTOR LARGE ...profit and salary of $1,000 a year and good com... ...for particulars address Dynolectric Co., ...Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.

...WANTED—TO RENT—ONE NIGHT ONLY— ...stereopticons with moving picture attachment; ...state lowest terms for machine, operator, and ...films. Address G F 847, Tribune office.

...$200. TERMS TO SUIT. TAKES MY HALF OF ...established office business; clearing $300 month... ...ly; will teach you permanently at once; ...Address F R 705, Tribune office.

...FOR EXCHANGE—$5,000 FIRST MORTGAGE ...on two hundred acres of land in Hastings, Mich... ...gan, for balance of general store. The A. L. ...Toledo, O.

...PATENT RIGHTS FOR SALE—AMERICAN CA... ...NADIAN; no agents. Call 408 Elm-st., 2d flat, ...Addison; 2 and 4 p. m.

...FOR SALE—COMPLETE COOPER SHOP, ES... ...TABLISHED business; two sets of barrel machines. ...MOODY, Keokuk, Iowa.

...FOR SALE—DRUG STORE, AT ONCE; $1,800; ...fine stock; first-class fixtures. Address K 120, ...Tribune office.

...$1,000 WORTH OF BUILDING STONE WILL ...exchange for a stock of merchandise or city ...property. Address K 810, Tribune office.

...FOR SALE—NET-PAYING RESTAURANT ON ...one side; sell cheap. No agents. Address ...K 331, Tribune office.

...WANTED—BUYS OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY, ...paying $3,000 yearly; employing 16 men; stands ...investigation. FRANK, 430 Ashland Blk.

...BOOKS AND SERVICES BUYS ¼ INTEREST IN A ...profitable commission business; clearing $250 every ...week. LEMON, 167 Dearborn-st.

...WANTED—MANUFACTURER TO MAKE PAT... ...ents of a first-class American house by a re... ...sponsible gentleman of good standing from Europe, ...Chicago. Address K 375, Tribune office.

...CAPITAL FURNISHED BUSINESS ENTER... ...PRISE—Stocks and bonds underwritten, guar... ...and sold; patents marketed and promoted; ...other business conditions. R. G. RUXTON, 134 ...The Borse-st., Chicago.

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...FOR SALE—NET-PAYING RESTAURANT ON ...one side; sell cheap. No agents. Address ...K 331, Tribune office.

...WILL BUY

CARPENTERS ASK FOR CONFERENCE

Arbitration Committee Will Request Meeting with Employers' Association.

WANT LOCKOUT TO END.

Belief Prevails That Speedy Settlement of Labor Trouble May Result.

NEW SCHEME BY PLUMBERS.

One of the significant developments pointing to a settlement of the building trades lockout is the request of the carpenters for another conference with the contractors. This action was decided upon at a meeting yesterday of the Arbitration committee of the Carpenters' Executive council, made up of representatives of both the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners as well as the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, and a notice will be sent the Carpenters and Builders' association today, requesting the Arbitration committee of that body to meet with it in an effort to reach a settlement. It is the opinion of those best informed that on the result of this proposed conference largely depends the comparatively speedy settlement of the lockout, as well as the fate of the Building Trades council.

There is a question in the minds of some of the carpenters as to the willingness of the contractors to again meet with them, but in view of the more liberal policy recently shown by the contractors and a feeling among many of the most prominent members of the Building Contractors' council that a mistake was made in some of the demands insisted on at the last conference between the union and the Carpenters and Builders' association, it is believed no objections will be raised to the proposed meeting. On the other hand, it is thought the contractors will be only too willing to meet the carpenters, with the hope that added concessions will bring about the withdrawal of the union from the Building Trades council. Such an event would probably be the precursor to its speedy dissolution, for the carpenters are by far the strongest organization affiliated with the central body.

May Grant Half Holiday.

It is conceded that but for the refusal of the Carpenters and Builders' association at the last conference with the carpenters to concede a yearly Saturday half holiday, the unions would have voted to withdraw from the council. This is now recognized to have been a mistake, and in view of recent concessions by the contractors it is thought the half holiday will be granted. If this is done it is believed the carpenters will agree to withdraw from the council, especially since the right to form another central labor organization has been conceded by the contractors.

Metal Workers Follow Carpenters.

In line with the action of the carpenters, the sheet metal workers at their meeting last night instructed their Arbitration committee to address a communication to the association of the contractors of that trade requesting a conference with the purpose of adjusting the differences between the two organizations and arranging the terms of a working agreement. A communication to this effect will be sent the contractors today.

A partial report was made at the meeting of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers last night on the agreement now under consideration between that union and the Iron league, the contractors' association. It is expected all the provisions of the agreement will be settled at a meeting of the two committees tomorrow. The bridgemen voted to do away with the strike benefit. It was stated there was no further necessity for it, because practically all the members of the union are now at work.

That element of the Journeymen Plumbers' union which favors withdrawal from the Building Trades council is at work on a new scheme for accomplishing its purpose. As a preliminary new negotiations with the master plumbers are already on. It so happens a majority of the Arbitration committee of the union favors withdrawal, and as there is a clause in the constitution of the union which requires a three-fourths vote to defeat any agreement recommended by the committee, it is proposed to recommend the agreement and present it to the union at its meeting next Monday night. It is believed enough votes can be secured to prevent a rejection of the agreement.

Assaulted by Three Men.

Union workmen are supposed to have been responsible for an assault committed upon William Cameron yesterday afternoon in the alley in the rear of 187 Washington street. Cameron was carrying a steam valve when he was beaten by three men.

TELLS LABOR SIDE OF LOCKOUT.

President Kelly of Journeymen Plumbers and Gasfitters' Association Testifies Before Industrial Body.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—[Special.]—John S. Kelly of Chicago, President of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Gasfitters, appeared before the Industrial commission today and told the workingman's side of the conditions attending the building trades lockout in Chicago. He charged collusion on the part of contractors in increasing the cost of work. He claimed that the association of master plumbers, who do from 65 to 70 per cent of the plumbing work of Chicago, forms a trust. He said it was because the plumbers are resisting the pretensions of this trust arrangement that the lockout is being prolonged.

The witness said that the master plumbers had a practice of combining in a peculiar way on all work they secured. If eight or ten of them were invited to bid on a piece of work they would do so, he said, and instead of submitting their bids at once to the contractor they would meet together and in the presence of one another would open their bids. Then they would award the contract to the lowest bidder, and the lowest bidder would add to his bid 2 per cent of its amount for each of the bidders. Each bidder would then increase his bid an equal amount and submit it to the contractor.

This had been done, Mr. Kelly said, in five cases where men were dismissed from the association of master plumbers because they had refused to finally pay over the 2 per cent to each of the bidders who had bid against them, and the association of which the witness was the President was called on to forbid its men from working for the dismissed member of the association of master plumbers.

TO CLOSE THE KINDERGARTENS.

Lack of Funds Will Cause the Curtailment of Most of Special Studies in City Schools.

The appropriation of $78,000 for kindergartens will be exhausted at the close of this month or in November, and these schools will be closed for the remainder of the fiscal year. The funds for special studies, including music, German, and art, are also running low, and it is expected that the teaching of these will have to be discontinued. These matters will be discussed at a meeting of the School Management committee today.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

POLES MUST BE PAINTED.

BELLWOOD OFFICIALS CAUSE ARREST OF TELEPHONE EMPLOYES.

Town Board Insists That Its Dignity Shall Be Respected and That the Company Must Secure a Franchise Before Using Village Streets—Supports for Wires Must Be as Pretty as Those in Other Suburbs—Sanitary Trustees Asked Not to Build Line.

War has been declared by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Bellwood upon the Chicago Telephone company. They insist that the company must erect painted telephone poles in that village similar to those in the adjoining suburbs of Melrose Park and Maywood to the east, and that the company must also recognize the village board.

Last month the telephone company prepared to erect new poles for its wires to St. Charles and Elgin, which pass through Bellwood on the old St. Charles road. The authorities of the village warned the representatives of the company to cease work at that time, and nothing was done until last week, when the new poles were put up despite the vigorous objections of President N. F. Doherty of the board. This aroused the anger of the trustees, both because the company had ignored the board and had neglected to secure a franchise. Furthermore, the poles were unpainted, while those erected by the company in Melrose Park and Maywood were painted. It was decided that the company must not be allowed to string wires.

Linemen Are Arrested.

When the linemen of the company commenced to string wires last Monday morning, President Doherty, supported by Trustees Grassman and P. J. Glos and two special policemen hastily summoned for the occasion, moved down upon the invaders. The linemen, perched high upon the poles, were too intent upon their work to note the advancing array until President Doherty's little army had taken up positions beneath them.

"Come down from there!" shouted Doherty.

The men on the poles looked down at the village worthies and laughed in derision.

"Come down from there, I say. You are under arrest!" again shouted the President of the board.

"O, you go to ——." The invitation was to a warmer climate than that of a summer resort.

"If you don't come down we'll make you," once more shouted Doherty. The telephone employés finally slid down the poles and were placed under arrest. The question then arose as to what disposition to make of the prisoners. Bellwood's solitary justice of the peace, Ed Brill, was at work, and the village has no "lockup." Therefore it was decided to take them before a justice in Melrose Park. There they gave bonds of $100 each and were released.

"They have no franchise in the village," said a member of the board yesterday afternoon, "and besides we have have just as good a right to have painted poles in Bellwood as they have in Melrose Park or Maywood."

Hard to Sustain Authority.

The Village of Bellwood was incorporated about six months ago, and the village authorities have been having a fight ever since to establish their authority and maintain their dignity. Only yesterday the Chicago Junction railway company attempted to lay a sidewalk of Georgia pine instead of white pine across its right of way in St. Charles avenue, and only by threats of arresting the entire construction gang sent to do the work was the new danger averted. But the war with the telephone company is the most important problem which has yet arisen, and the trustees are determined to win in the fight.

Ask Board to Lease Telephone.

Representatives of the Chicago Telephone company yesterday attempted to persuade the Sanitary Trustees that it is cheaper to lease a wire between Chicago and the Lockport controlling works than to construct a private line. After a discussion of the subject the officials were asked to submit their proposition in writing at the next meeting. The company offered to purchase all materials now in the hands of the board if the construction of the private line now in progress is abandoned.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

"The Rivals" at Powers'.

Mr. Jefferson's Bob Acres revived pleasant memories in the minds of many persons last night, at Powers' Theater, where "The Rivals" was performed. The audience before which the inimitable coward boasted, strutted, and confessed was made up of his familiars, and they had come for the satisfaction of seeing once more, not with the intent of making overscrupulous comparisons. They enjoyed themselves, for the glow of humor has not gone from Mr. Jefferson's portrayal, nor does he lack for support sufficiently intelligent to allow the brilliant comedy to set itself forth.

To expect that the drawing of Bob Acres would have the same clearness of outline and zest of color as does that of Rip Van Winkle would be to look for the impossible. Sheridan's bold worthy cannot so easily weather the years; his interpreter has not the advantage of dialect under which to conceal a sometimes uncertain enunciation and an occasional huskiness, nor can make-up do so much for him. On the other hand there likely never will come a day in the stage life of Mr. Jefferson when the unaffectedness and the magnetism of his impersonation will fail to give it an appealing charm.

The chief fault of the performance, as a whole, last night was that which is almost sure to mar the presentation of a classic—the evidences of copying were too many, all semblance of natural acting being lost in them. Points were emphasized too obviously. The audience, however, was liberal in its applause, bestowing it plentifully upon the Sir Anthony Absolute of John Jack, the Mrs. Malaprop of Ffolliot Paget, and the Captain Absolute of Boyd Putnam.

Roland Reed Cancels Engagements.

Roland Reed has not yet escaped from the disease which led to his long hospital confinement last year. His manager was obliged yesterday to cancel his engagements for the next three weeks in order that the actor may go to New York for medical treatment and a possible operation. It is not expected, however, that the Chicago stay will be shortened. It is to end on Saturday night in any event.

It is denied that the season's tour is about to end, and the statement is made that there is no doubt of the actor's complete recovery and return to the stage in the specified time.

FIRE DESTROYS BOILER WORKS.

South Chicago Blaze Ruins Hibben, Hill & Co. Plant and Hausler Bros.' Icehouse—Loss Is $40,000.

The boiler works of Hibben, Hill & Co. and an icehouse owned by Hausler Bros., South Chicago, were destroyed by fire early last evening which originated in the plant of the former firm, and the power-house of the South Chicago City railway company was damaged, involving a loss of over $40,000. The Hibben, Hill & Co. plant was utterly destroyed, together with its contents, consisting of boilers, furnaces, and other stock.

IN HONOR OF FATHER MATHEW.

Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Societies Throughout the Country Observe Birthday Yesterday.

The birthday of Father Mathew was celebrated yesterday in every city and town in the United States where there is a branch of the Catholic Total Abstinence union. There are more than 1,000 of these branches in the country. There are more than thirty branches in Chicago and five rallies were held. The following societies participated: Young Men's Catholic Total Abstinence association, St. Vincent's, St. Ann's, St. Cecelia's, and the Annunciation societies.

"Garland" Stoves and Ranges were awarded highest prize at Paris exposit'n 1900.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

A new and enlarged
Department of colored petticoats

To be opened today with a complete line of every desirable grade of colored underskirts.

A CONSIDERABLE addition has just been made to our second floor selling space, a large portion of which will be occupied from now on by this department. The demand for increased space for properly displaying our magnificent line of colored petticoats has been most urgent, and it is a great pleasure to be able to invite the women of Chicago to visit this department. In order that the opening may be in every way a marked success, we nave made some price reductions which should attract the most general attention.

Mercerized sateen skirts, extra wide and full, with deep accordion flounce, finished with narrow hemmed ruffle—extra dust ruffle—worth regularly $4.50—introductory price **$2.25**

Extra quality taffeta silk skirts in all the new and desirable colorings—deep flounce finished with tucked ruffle, headed with french tucking—introductory price **$4.25**

Best quality taffeta silk skirts with extra wide sweep—deep flounce with wide accordion pleating, finished with full ruching—extra dust ruffle—fitted top—worth $8.75—introductory price **$5.75**

2,500 pairs of women's and children's

High-grade shoes.

At prices that have never been equaled —in every leather and in every style.

THIS ought to be the greatest women's shoe sale ever known in this store, for we will place on sale today 2,500 pairs of women's shoes which were purchased by us on our own terms from a manufacturer, comprising his entire surplus stock; not a shoe in the entire lot that was made to sell at retail for less than $4.00 a pair. On the terms at which we bought these shoes there will be a saving to you on each pair of $1.00, for each and every pair in the lot will be sold at $3.00. The lot comprises all the prevailing styles in leathers, lasts, heels and soles; there are no old, out-of-date, unseasonable shoes in the entire lot. You will find here just what you need for either dress or walking wear. We state positively that this is the greatest shoe bargain we have ever offered; we leave it for you to personally inspect the stock. All in the lot to be sold at, per pair..... **$3.00**

Boys' and girls' school shoes, $1.95 and $1.45.

IF you want good, reliable, serviceable school shoes for your children—shoes that will give the best service for the amount of money you can afford to pay, we recommend you to any pair of shoes represented in these two lots:

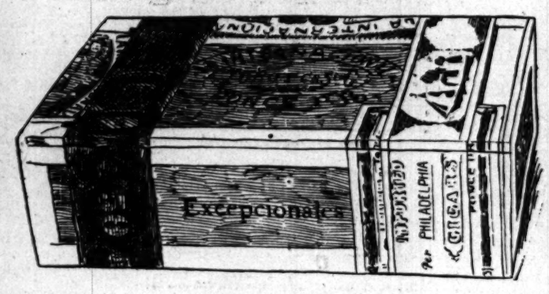
Boys' vici kid, box calf or satin calf hand welt extension sole shoes, serviceable and neat—girls' shoes in box calf, vici kid, kangaroo calf, in heel or spring, all sizes and widths—$1.95 and..... **$1.45**

All the shoes described above will be found in our second floor department.

Smokers of Imported Cigars,

Are You Paying $18, $20, $22 Per 100 for your "Bocks," "Carolinas," "Henry Clays," "Villars," or "Garcias?"

Per-fectos —AT— $10 PER 100



Invin-cibles —AT— $12 PER 100

We place on sale today 9,000 of the above brand of IMPORTED PORTO RICAN CIGARS, in two sizes—*Perfectos at 10c each or $10.00 per 100,* and *Invincibles 12c each or $12.00 per 100.* The tobacco in these cigars is of such superior quality that *tobacco experts cannot tell it from the finest Cuban product.* We guarantee these Porto Rico Cigars to give you the same satisfaction as your $20.00 cigar, or *your money cheerfully refunded.* All colors and as smooth as oil. *There's only a small lot. Come today.* Mail orders filled when money is inclosed.

HERMAN WARNER & CO. 168 CLARK ST. Near Monroe.

GIVES A RECEPTION TO PASTOR.

Congregation of St. Agatha's Church Welcomes the Rev. M. J. Bonfield on His Return from Europe.

The Rev. M. J. Bonfield, pastor of St. Agatha's Church, Douglas boulevard, was given a reception in the church last night by his congregation. He had just returned from Europe and was met at the train by a committee with Justice James C. Dooley as chairman and presented with an address and a purse of gold. Under this escort he proceeded to the church, where he responded to the address. Many of the Roman Catholic clergymen of the city were in attendance. When at Rome Father Bonfield was empowered to impart the Papal blessing to his parishioners.

Chicago and Alton will run a low rate home going excursion to Peoria and intermediate stations on Dwight branch, including Dwight, Streator, Wenona, Lacon, etc., Saturday, Oct. 13, at rate of $2 for the round-trip. Tickets good going only on special train leaving Chicago 8 a. m. Saturday, Oct. 13, and on regular train leaving Chicago 3 p. m. same date, and returning good leaving Peoria Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 13 and 14. For particulars call on or address City Ticket Office Chicago and Alton Ry., 101 Adams street, Chicago. Telephone Central 1767.

FIX PLACE OF OBSERVATORY.

Exact Longitude of the Yerkes Institution Is Being Ascertained by Governmental Survey.

The exact longitude of the Yerkes observatory of the University of Chicago is being ascertained this week by a party from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survery service. The longitude of this institution has heretofore only been approximately known, but near enough for ordinary purposes. This fall, however, Professor Barnard will undertake some measurements of the parallax of the planet Eros in conjunction with astronomers at other places, and it is essential that the exact longitude of the observing stations be known.

To carry out this work one observer is stationed at the observatory at Williams Bay, the other at the United States observing station at St. Louis, Mo. The two are in telegraphic communication, and by means of transit instruments observe the passing of certain stars across the meridian, or some other fixed point in the sky. Two hundred observations are taken each night.

Fox River Library Association.

Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The meeting of the Fox River Valley Library association was held in this city this afternoon and evening. At tonight's session the principal address was delivered by Miss L. E. Stearns of Milwaukee, librarian of the State Free Library commission.

Half Fare Plus $2.00

To nearly all points in Arizona, Arkansas, British Columbia, Canadian Northwest, Colorado, Idaho, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming via the

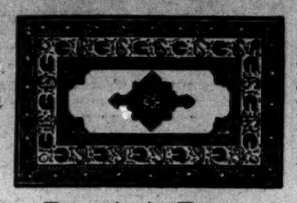
Chicago Great Western

Tickets on sale October 16, November 6 and 20, December 4 and 18, 1900. No tickets less than $2.00. Children half rates. For full information and assistance address or call on

C. D. DUNANN, Ticket Agent Chicago Great Western Railway, 115 Adams Street, Chicago.

REVELL & CO.

RUG AND CARPET BARGAINS.



Bromley's Rugs.

Size.	Price.	Size.	Price.
9x12 feet	$11.50	6x9 feet	$5.90
8.6x10.6 feet	$8.50		

200 Smyrna Rugs, 6 feet long by 3 feet wide, rich colorings, both sides alike. $2.25

100 Bigelow Axminster Rugs, 3 feet 4 inches long, over 2 feet wide, rare and beautiful effects $2.65

Smyrna Rugs.

NEW DESIGNS. WOOL FACE.

Size.	Price.	Size.	Price.
12x9 feet	$18.75	9x6 feet	$8.75
10.6x7.6 feet	$14.25		

Made-Up Carpet Rugs.

From remnants and odd pieces of carpets & borders. Some of the finest carpets made—3/4 of them. Below we quote a few of the prices:

Tapestry Brussels—6x6.6 feet	$5.75
Tapestry Brussels—10x8.3 feet	11.75
Tapestry Brussels—10.6x12 feet	16.25
Velvets—11x8.3 feet	15.50
Velvets—9x6.6 feet	8.75
Axminsters—9x6 feet	9.25
Axminsters—10.6x8.3 feet	15.50
Body Brussels—9x6 feet	8.75
Body Brussels—11x8.3 feet	14.75
Body Brussels—11.6x10.6 feet	18.50

Carpet Bargains.

Extra Fine Axminsters	88c
Attractive Velvet Carpets	90c
Fine Body Brussels	90c
Perfect Tapestry Brussels	45c
Best All-Wool Super Ingrains—all the new designs	38c

Oriental Dantsu Rugs.

Size.	Price.	Size.	Price.
12x9 ft	$10.50	6x3 ft	$1.75
10.6x7.6 ft	7.75	5x2.6 ft	1.25
9x6 ft	5.75	3x1.6 ft	80c
		7x4 ft	$3.00

Linoleum.

Square yard—handsome designs 40c

ADAMS AND WABASH.

Wall Papers.

WE carry in stock on our 4th floor, our own importation of the newest French and English Wall Papers, many of the styles being exclusive to us for America. The designs are all carefully selected and the variety is such that we can supply all the demands of good taste. Prices are from 20c per roll, upwards.

Marshall Field & Co.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

A Splendid Stock of Brass Bedsteads.

Our stock of brass bedsteads is not only so large that you have every latitude in the matter of choice, but it is so well chosen that you can also feel that you are having presented to you the best examples of the best makers of brass bedsteads in this country, and you have, further, our assurance that the quality and finish are all that they are represented to be.

A neat, plain all-brass bedstead with bow foot, we sell at $17.50.

A heavy all-brass bed, with 2-inch pillars, in all sizes, we sell at $26.50.

Fancy styles in all-brass beds, from the plainer to the most elaborate patterns, from $27.50 upwards.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

$1.20 Wilton Velvet Carpets at $1.00 Per Yard.

Borders and Stairs to Match.

You probably know that we have the largest stock of Wilton carpets in Chicago; you may not know that we sell these carpets at a lower price than anybody else in this city. As an evidence of how low the prices are throughout the carpet department we ask a moment of your attention to the appended quotations:

Wilton velvet carpets, the $1.20 grade, at $1.00 per yard—borders and stairs to match. Discontinued patterns, 90c.

Bigelow Axminsters at $1.50—discontinued patterns at $1.25.

Savonnierie Axminsters at $1.35—discontinued patterns at 97½c and $1.15.

Good ingrains, 60c—discontinued patterns, 50c.

Rugs.

You may be interested in the following exceptional rug values:

Smyrna rugs, as follows:

30x60 in	$2.10	6x9 ft	$ 9.75
36x72 in	$3.50	7.6x10.6 ft	$14.50
4x7 ft	$5.25	9x12 ft	$17.50

Other sizes in proportion.

Heavy Axminster rugs, 9x12 ft $19.00
Heavy body Brussels rugs, 9x12 ft. $22.00

IF YOU WANT A FURNACE EXAMINE THE HERO. IT'S THE BEST MADE

SMITH'S GIANT

CAN BE PLACED IN ANY FURNACE AND HEAT ROOMS WITH WATER.

REPAIRS FOR ANY FURNACE **CHAS. SMITH CO.** 86 LAKE STREET.

BARTLETT Drink Cure.

Healthful, certain, inexpensive, no hypodermic injections, no publicity. Now acknowledged the leading drink cure of the world. Book on alcoholism mailed free. The Bartlett Cure Co., Suite B 15.155 Washington-st., Chicago.

HATS "BARNES" FALL STYLES. $3 and $4 CHAS. W. BARNES, Wabash and Monroe.

RELIABLE FURS Alaska Seal Skins, Persian Lamb, Otter, Russian Sables, Mink and Martens. Catalogue Free. JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO. 157-159 State-st.

FURS Remodeling and Repairing. EVERYTHING DESIRABLE PRICES RIGHT. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. A. BISHOP & CO. 150 STATE STREET.

TRIBUNE WANT ADS. BRING RESULTS EVERY DAY.

If you have a floor that needs something done to it, better read our book, "What to Do to Your Floor." Gives you advice about any floor, the finest or the poorest, and tells you about the right thing for it.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE: CHICAGO.

Andrews Desks Largest variety & best in quality. The A. H. Andrews Co. 300 Wabash Ave.

Eyes Tested Free **L. MANASSE** OPTICIAN 88 Madison, Tribune Bldg. Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Artificial Eyes. Kodaks, Cameras and supplies.

Fall Styles Men's Hats. Correct Shapes. Finest Qualities. Lowest Prices. J. S. Barnes & Co., 86 Madison-st., "Tribune Bldg."